

# THE BOURBON NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY IN THE YEAR.

VOLUME XXXVII

PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918

## FUEL DIRECTOR RAISES BARS ON HEATLESS MONDAYS.

Suspension of the heatless Mondays program was announced Wednesday by National Fuel Administrator Garfield, with the reservation that it may be put back in force before the ten-week period expires if a return of bad weather brings another breakdown in railroad transportation.

At the same time Dr. Garfield gave the State Fuel Administrators full authority to continue the closing order in the territory under their jurisdiction if, in their belief, circumstances demand it. Aside from the New England States it was said that there was little probability that it would remain in force anywhere else. In the New England States the program may be carried through to May 25, the date originally set.

The heatless Monday program was decreed by the National Fuel Administration on January 17, and four of these have been observed in the States east of the Mississippi, except those south of Virginia. The order was enforced in the South on three Mondays, but was lifted there last week.

The fuel situation everywhere, except in New England, has improved greatly within the past week by Dr. Garfield. There it was made by Dr. Garfield. There it was more critical than it has been at any time this winter.

## SEVENTH DISTRICT MEETING FEDERATION OF CLUBS.

The Seventh District meeting of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, of which the clubs of Bourbon county are a part, was held Tuesday in the First Christian church, in Winchester.

A large number of representatives from the different clubs in the district were present for the meeting, which was most interesting, and inspired much patriotic enthusiasm among the delegates and the spectators. The program, which began at ten o'clock Tuesday morning, was carried out in detail almost as originally planned. At the noon hour the delegates and a number of invited guests took lunch at the Brown-Proctoria Hotel. About one hundred were present.

The invocation was given by Mrs. W. H. Garrett, and the address of welcome by Miss Rosa Justice, president of the M. C. Club, of Winchester. The response was made by Mrs. Fannie Summers, of the Georgetown Club. A number of talks scheduled for the morning session were given in the afternoon. Mrs. Frank P. Lowry, of Paris, State Chairman of the Arts Committee of the Federation, gave a masterful address on "Art of To-day." Mrs. Robert Starr, of Lexington, spoke on the subject of "Industrial Arts," and Mrs. Chas. P. Weaver, of Louisville, gave an address on the Women's National Council of Defense. Mrs. Evans Reese, of Louisville; Mrs. Lafon Riker, of Harrodsburg, President of the Federation, and Miss Lida Hafford, of Lexington, also made addresses. Mrs. Donald McDonald, of Louisville, who was scheduled to give an address on the Woman's Liberty Loan, was unable to be present.

The Bourbon County clubs were represented by Mrs. Fanniebell Sutherland, Mrs. Wm. O. Hinton, Mrs. Harry B. Clay, Mrs. James McClure, Mrs. Frank P. Lowry, Mrs. Catesby Woodford, Mrs. H. E. Foster, Mrs. Robert Meter, Mrs. J. W. Bacon, Mrs. Wm. G. McClintock, Mrs. Harry Stamler, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. W. W. Hinton, Misses Clara Bacon and Olivia Orr.

## HIGH WINDS THREATEN DAMAGE FOR A TIME.

An exceptionally high wind, blowing at the rate of about sixty miles an hour, caused slight damage in some portions of the city Tuesday. Signs and signboards were blown about and window glass also broken in several homes. The high wind prevailed several hours, but little damage was done.

Yesterday was another windy, blustery day, high winds prevailing nearly all day, filling pedestrians' eyes full of dust and showing the latest styles in hosiery and short skirts. A large pole near the Fair Grounds, carrying electric light wires was blown down, causing an interruption to the light and power service of about an hour. No serious damage was done in the city or county, so far as has been heard. Washington reported four earthquakes within twenty-four hours yesterday, and this, with a new moon, "lying on its back," in the language of the late lamented Jacob Schwartz, may have been the prime cause of the atmospheric disturbances.

## IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY.

Mr. Lee Masterson, formerly of Paris, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Paris, Lexington and Winchester, has returned to the training camp at Great Lakes, Illinois, where he is a member of the Aviation Corps. Mr. Masterson after leaving Paris, was an employee of the Cadillac Motor Car Co., in Lexington, at which place he enlisted in the service, being assigned to the aviation branch of the army.

Mr. Mike Brannon, a native of Paris, who moved to Texas many years ago, has enlisted in the United States Army, and has been assigned to the service at Camp Doniphan, Ft. Sill, Okla. Mr. Brannon is a brother of Mr. B. J. Brannon, of Paris, and Ed. Brannon and Thos. P. Brannon, of Lexington. Mr. Brannon is in charge of the guard house where five hundred prisoners are confined.

Mr. Herbert Sledd, of North Middletown, left Tuesday for the naval training camp at Newport, R. I., where he will enter the service of his country. Mr. Sledd, although slightly under the required age, could not be deterred from enlisting, though he had many misgivings about being accepted. Success finally rewarded his patience and perseverance, and he will, no doubt, make Uncle Sam an able fighter.

To have three sons in the service of the country at the same time is the unusual honor belonging to Mr. E. B. Neal, a former resident of Paris, now residing in Spencer county. Mr. Weaver Neal is at Camp Fulton, Mr. Sidney Neal is "somewhere in France" and Mr. Charles Neal has been called for service at Camp Zachary Taylor in the selective draft quota from Spencer county.

## CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS

For the kiddies from 2½ to 7 years. Look at our spring window display—\$1.50 up.

J. W. DAVIS & CO.

## THE FORTY DAYS' DRIVE A SUCCESS.

The "drive" for \$900 by the colored people of Bourbon county for the annex to Massie Hospital began January 1, 1918, and closed February 12, 1918. Nine commissioners were chosen to raise one hundred dollars each. Each commissioner was supported by a committee of five chosen to raise twenty dollars each. Each member of these committees was supported by a sub-committee of five, chosen to raise five dollars each. Each member of these sub-committees was supported by a club of five persons, chosen to raise one dollar each.

The commissioners raised the following amounts: Prof. F. M. Wood, \$170.41; D. S. Miller, \$125.11; E. J. Martyn, \$140.11; James Duncan, \$203.16; Mrs. Lucy Hayden, \$139.96; Mrs. M. E. Graves, \$167.16; Mrs. Mollie Redmon, \$49.06; Rev. T. L. Ferguson, \$101.07; Dr. J. H. Seebree, (substitute), \$42.47. Total, \$1,138.41.

The credit for the success of the "drive" is due to the efficiency and the fine spirit of the commissioners and workers. All persons contributing fifty cents or more will be enrolled on the books. Dr. Seebree, the secretary, and French Thompson, the treasurer, handled the finances with skill and accuracy. I want, personally, to thank the commissioners, their workers, THE BOURBON NEWS, and the general public for their liberal and loyal support in this campaign.

J. B. REDMOND, Pres.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SELECTS WAR WORK CHAIRMEN.

Chairmen to lead the war work of the Southern Presbyterian church in the three Presbyteries of Central Kentucky were selected Tuesday at a luncheon at the Phoenix Hotel, in Lexington, presided over by C. Groshon Gunn, executive secretary of the Southern Presbyterian War Council, and attended by ministers and laymen of about fifteen churches of the Bluegrass.

The Rev. Richard T. Gillispie, pastor of the Maxwell Street church, was selected chairman for the West Lexington Presbytery; the Rev. R. N. Tilford, of Richmond, for the Transylvania Presbytery, and the Rev. J. J. Rice, of Paris, for the Ebenezer Presbytery.

Mr. Gunn, who is also Chaplain of Base Hospital Unit, No. 40, made the principal address, setting forth the urgent need of Central Kentucky doing its share in raising the \$100,000 for work among the soldiers in the Southern training camps, and to look after the boys when they are thrown on their own resources in the matter of entertainment during leisure hours.

## ORDERS ARREST OF QUESTIONNAIRE DELINQUENTS.

Chairman Charles A. McMillan, of the Bourbon County Exemption Board, yesterday certified to Chief of Police Link the following list of men who failed to return their questionnaires in the recent examination for men under the selective draft act. Their immediate arrest has been ordered. The list follows:

700—John Brown, colored, Locust Street.  
705—Henry Woolf, colored, Escondida.  
950—Porter Jones, colored, Escondida.  
1012—Jenk Williams, colored, High Street.  
1098—Oliver Clyde Willis.  
1150—Henry Harris, colored, Escondida.  
1211—Wm. Anderson, colored, Connelly's Alley.  
1315—Pete Smith, Paris, Ky.  
1337—Robert Green, colored.  
1326—James Blakey, colored, Escondida.  
1420—James Fields, colored, Paris, Ky.  
1466—William Samuel Johnson, colored, R. F. D. 7.  
1539—James Martin, R. F. D. 3.

## SEE PARIS REALTY CO.

About that 129-acre Farm on Steele Pike, four miles from Paris. Will sell on Saturday, February 23, 1918, at the court house door, at 1:30 p. m. One hundred acres in old bluegrass sod.

(15-3t) PARIS REALTY CO.

## REAL ESTATE DEALS AND LAND SALES.

Mr. Samuel T. Talbot, has purchased the home of Mrs. C. J. Barnes, on Fifteenth street, and with his daughter, Miss Sallie Talbot, has taken possession.

Mr. Ben Skillman, of North Middletown, recently purchased a farm near Demopolis, Ala., containing 320 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Skillman will move to the farm next week.

Mr. James Adair, formerly of Bourbon county, recently sold his farm in Mason county, for \$200 per acre. Mr. Adair is looking for another good farm, either in Mason or Bourbon county, upon which to locate.

Mayor E. B. January sold his handsome 2-story frame residence on Higgins Avenue, yesterday, to Mr. Frank P. White, of near Paris, for a price not given out for publication. Immediate possession will be given the purchaser.

## MAKING TESTS OF FIRE FIGHTING APPARATUS.

A test was made Wednesday afternoon of the working capacity of the Ahrens fire engine, part of the Paris Fire Department's apparatus, which has been undergoing a thorough overhauling by expert mechanics.

The engine was taken to a fire hydrant on Fifteenth street, in response to an alarm turned in from Box 25 by Mayor January, who was accompanied by members of the Engine and Hose Committee of the Board of Council. The machine was attached to the auto fire truck and taken to the plug when an exhaustive test was made under varying conditions pumping against direct pressure; pumping from stand-pipe pressure, and pumping under normal conditions. The test was thoroughly satisfactory in every respect and demonstrated the fitness of the steamer as a very valuable auxiliary to the department's fire fighting apparatus. The tests were made under the supervision of Mayor January and the Fire Committee. Superintendent Newton Mitchell, of the Paris Water Co., and Fire Chief Ullman Lancaster.

The run was made from fire department headquarters to Fifteenth street, a distance of one mile, connections made and the steamer throwing a solid stream of water thirty feet high in a fraction less than thirteen minutes.

The new auto police patrol, driven by Councilman J. J. Veatch, was also given a thorough working out, preceding the fire apparatus test, and proved to be all that was needed. It is both speedy and convenient, and a valuable help to the police department.

## BETTER LOOK OUT OR HOOF-ER'LL GET YOU!

Announcement that the food license of B. Baff & Son, incorporated, of New York City, wholesale poultry and egg dealers accused of profiteering, has been revoked for the period of the war by the National Food Administration in Washington, upon recommendation of the Federal Food Board of New York, was made Wednesday.

The telegram carrying the order of revocation which applies to all Baff stores, urged the New York food authorities to give the penalty widest publicity, as it was understood the Baffs are discouraging poultry dealers of New York and hindering an agreement between poultry dealers and the food administration.

## TOBACCO COMING STRONGER TO THE PARIS MARKETS

With the thawing out of the roads in this county, which are practically free of snow and ice, farmers are making a rush to get their tobacco to the Paris market. As a result, wagons heavily loaded, may be seen almost any day, passing through Paris en route to the local houses on South Main street. If the weather continues favorable as at present it is reasonable to expect that there will be an unusually large amount of tobacco brought in.

The greater part of the Bourbon county crop has been stripped out, but the farmers have been unable to get it to the market on account of the difficulties experienced in hauling it over the roads, which, for several weeks, have been as good as closed on account of the snow and ice blockade.

The market at the recent sales has had an upward tendency, with prices very encouraging, and with very few rejections. According to reports received from the farmers, tobacco growers and handlers, the Bourbon county tobacco market is far ahead of what it has been and bids fair to be one of the best in the State, as it is certainly now about the best in Central Kentucky. The Paris market is holding its own with all the larger markets, the averages being as large as they are on the other markets and in many cases being much higher.

The local markets opened, again Wednesday after "heatless Monday" and Tuesday holiday. The market, all things considered, was the strongest since the opening day. The prices were so good that there was not a rejected basket. The sales were blocked on account of the heavy receipts and were continued over to yesterday.

The Independent led off with the sales blocked from Tuesday, and in many instances high averages were received. Turney & Taylor sold a crop of 4,940 pounds of tobacco at this house for an average of \$41.12. The Independent sold a total of 197,830 pounds for an average of \$29.73. The following are some of the crop averages:

C. R. Wheat & Current, 2,200 pounds, average \$36.11.  
Redmon & Tucker, 1,765 pounds, average \$32.98.  
Redmon & Martin, 2,415 pounds, average \$32.23.  
Wheat, Hutchcraft & Revel, 2,990 pounds, average \$37.44.  
Clever & Livingood, 1,425 pounds, average \$33.86.  
Turney & Pryor, 5,605 pounds, average \$39.34.  
Redmon & McFeena, 3,560 pounds, average \$33.82.  
A. S. Thompson & Myers, 4,595 pounds, average \$34.25.  
McCray & Berryman, 2,530 pounds, average \$30.99.  
Higgins & Thomas, 2,190 pounds, average \$37.90.  
Bell & Burden, 3,455 pounds, average \$32.40.  
L. C. Neal, 2,985 pounds, average \$39.11.  
Houston & Thomas, 5,385 pounds, average \$32.70.  
Harry B. Clay, 2,280 pounds, average \$36.52.  
Redmon & Wheeler, 2,450 pounds, average \$38.79.  
Clark & Eads, 2,220 pounds, average \$37.91.  
Clay & Johnson, 3,510 pounds, average \$35.23.

The Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Company sold in the Paris House Wednesday 334,035 pounds of tobacco for \$101,196.97, an average of \$30.26. The market continued strong throughout. Some of the crop averages follow:

Ellis & W. L. Garrison, 3,030 pounds, average \$31.41.  
C. N. Redmon, 2,155 pounds, average \$37.78.  
Thompson & Bramel, 3,190 pounds, average \$33.99.  
Bryan & Bivens, 2,350 pounds, average \$36.89.  
White & Sheppard, 3,890 pounds, average \$32.18.  
Clay & Johnson, 6,350 pounds, average \$33.34.  
Judy & Wells, 1,755 pounds, average \$34.76.  
Sims & Dearing, 4,210 pounds, average \$38.88.  
Young & Botts, 6,210 pounds, average \$36.81.  
Claybrook & Smarts, 4,725 pounds, average \$32.99.  
Gay & Martin, of Clark county, 9,085 pounds, average \$32.63.  
Renick & Taylor, of Clark county, 4,000, average \$39.82.  
Thompson & Morgan, 2,430 pounds, average \$31.62.  
Tarr & Griffin, 4,895 pounds, average \$35.68.  
Burroughs & Sexton, 2,990 pounds, average \$40.91.  
Thomas Bradley, 1,450 pounds, average \$35.63.  
Purdum & Ritchie, 2,845 pounds, average \$31.94.  
Clay & Herrington, 2,845 pounds, average \$35.97.  
Custer & Laycock, 7,772 pounds, average \$30.33.  
Weathers & Shroud, 3,275 pounds, average \$42.31.  
Rash & Case, 4,135 pounds, average \$35.97.  
Collins & Butler Bros., 7,825 pounds, average \$42.19.  
Sauer & Fennie, 6,740 pounds, average \$40.41.  
Letton Vinton, 3,000 pounds, average \$33.59.

## DOINGS IN THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Action on the banking bill was taken on the motion of Claude M. Thomas, of Bourbon, so as to permit State bankers to reply at once intelligently to inquiries from the Secretary of the Treasury as to what they propose to do in the matter of the next government war loan. Before the House voted to pass the bill 75 to 0. Banking Commissioner George G. Speer explained it briefly.

Representative Jimmy Thornton, of Newport, received a telegram congratulating him on his success in obtaining a favorable report on his eight-hour law as "a piece of legislation essential to the same prosecution of the war" from Peter J. Campbell, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor.

Paris papers received telegrams from Editor G. B. Senff, of the Mt. Sterling Advocate, urging them to wire Representative Claude M. Thomas, at Frankfort, protesting against the passage of House Bill No. 87. This bill provides for the publication of the general summary only, of the county financial statement, instead of publishing the complete list. Mr. Senff, as a member of the Legislation Committee of the Kentucky Press Association, pointed out the dangerous feature of the bill as suppression of knowledge of county finances being a menace to the people and that the people were entitled to know how the public money was being spent. A telegram urging Mr. Thomas' opposition to the measure was sent him Wednesday afternoon, signed by the editors of THE BOURBON NEWS, Kentuckian-Citizen and the Paris Democrat.

## THE GREAT LAURANT AND HIS COMPANY.

The last number of the Redpath Lyceum Course will be given at the City School, Monday, February 18, at 8 p. m., by the great magician, Laurant. Each year Laurant changes his program, introducing big new features, both tricks and illusions. This season he carries three assistants. One of these is Miss Helen Barnard, a cornetist of great skill. He also carries his own pianist and stage assistants, who handles his many properties. Laurant's production is equipped in the usual lavish manner that has characterized all his entertainments, the stage setting surpassing in beauty all previous efforts. You are urged to attend this entertainment, as it will furnish you a very enjoyable evening and your help is needed to keep the guarantors from sustaining a loss. Help out a good cause and at the same time get your money's worth.

The price of admission is only 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for school children. The people who have clamored persistently for Redpath entertainments have been conspicuous through their absence at the Redpath Lyceum Course. To see the great Laurant at a theatre would cost \$1.50. You see him Monday, Feb. 18, for 50 cents.

## FRENCH PRAISE OUR AMERICAN GUNNERS.

Warm praise of the state of efficiency reached by American gunners in their training with the famous French 75-centimeter guns was received from a French artillery officer who has just arrived in Washington to join an official mission. He said many of the American batteries have exceeded the best records made by French gunners who have used the 75's since that weapon was adopted.

The officers described the work of one squad which several times fired thirty rounds per minute as being the subject of admiring comment through the French armies. Four men compose this squad, one working the breach and one the lanyard, while the other two were occupied entirely in passing ammunition and loading. So perfect were the movements of each member, the French officer declared, that it was impossible to distinguish the slightest variation in the intervals between each shot over a stretch of several minutes.

Woodford & Redmon, 4,270 pounds, average \$38.29.  
Shropshire & Tebbis, 2,850 pounds, average \$30.36.  
H. L. Champ, 1,730 pounds, average \$33.19.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to require all persons who "pinhook" tobacco to pay a license of \$100 per year. A Paris man upon hearing of it remarked: "There will be an entirely new crop of 'pinhookers' next year." If this bill goes through the gentleman's theory will prove correct, as the majority of speculators have lost money this year.

— WE KNOW NOW —

## GOOD TAILORING

Will Outlive Good Ordinary Clothes



Just now it is patriotic economy to order long-wearing clothes—to pay a fair price and get tailoring that will hold its sightliness and keep you satisfied for a longer period.

Few men ever retain cheaply tailored clothes till they wear out!

The shape goes wrong and the entire hang becomes floppy, then you become disgusted with your suit and discard it for another.

If you purchase a suit from us, whether you have it made to your measure or select it from our immense ready-to-wear assortment, you will be satisfied with the price, style and wear.

Suits Made to Measure From  
\$25 to \$50

Ready-to-Wear Suits From  
\$15 to \$35

MITCHELL & BLAKEMORE

Stetson Hats Manhattan Shirts Netleton Shoes



# THE BOURBON NEWS

Published 1891-35 Years of Continuous Publication.

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Year...\$2.00—Six Months...\$1.00  
Payable in Advance.

SWIFT CAMP, Editor and Owner.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of THE BOURBON NEWS will be gladly corrected if brought to attention of the editor.

## ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.  
Reading Notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line, each issue.  
Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, obituaries and resolutions, and similar matter, 10 cents per line.  
Special rates for large advertisements and yearly contracts.  
The right of publisher is reserved to decline any advertisement or other matter for publication.  
Announcements for political offices must invariably be accompanied by the cash.



## EDITORIAL MUSINGS.

### "The Dignity of Labor."

We hear a great deal about the dignity of labor, and really, where is there a man so happy as the one who is busy at some kind of work? Where is the home so happy as the one where each member of the household feels at the close of the day that they have performed some duty upon them? There may be a clash some day between capital and labor. Should this period ever come, the hope is that labor, with the conquering tread of a hero, will trample beneath its feet the power that has, to a considerable extent, made labor laborious. We are all laborers in our city.

We like to work, and we like to see others work, but we just rise to remark that when we get to be worth as much money as some we know, work with us will cease. We could never discover why men sixty and seventy years of age and worth from forty to one hundred thousand dollars should continue to toil from early until late in all kinds of weather. We like to see a man provide something for his family after he is gone, but the average boy is much better off if not left too much property. You who have labored the larger part of your lives should rest up a while and enjoy the few years left to you.

### As To Free Publicity.

Every line in a newspaper costs the owner or editor something. If it is for the benefit of the individual it should be paid for. If the grocer or baker or the butcher were asked to contribute groceries or meats or bread to some one abundantly able to pay for them, they would certainly refuse. The proprietor of a newspaper must pay for the free advertising, if the beneficiary does not, and it is one of the hardest things to be learned by many, that a newspaper has space in its columns to rent or sell, and that it must sell or rent it, so to speak, in order to make expenses and a fair living, like other lines of business. To give away rent for anything less than living rates is fatal to a newspaper as for landlord to furnish free rent to his tenants. Everything that enters into the make up of a newspaper in these days cost twice as much as a few years ago, and these expenses must be met. So, if the hundreds of free publicity seekers will use a little judgment and use a little coin once in a while, it would make the newspaper people feel more kindly toward them.

### Tell 'Em About Paris.

Why don't you talk about the advantages of Paris instead of trying to show up its disadvantages? Speak on the bright side of your own business instead of seeing only its imaginary dull side. Nothing will go without being propelled. You can injure yourself, your city, your business by getting into the dumps. When your liver is out of order, get out into the woods, into the open somewhere or in some kind of hiding place until you are a better and wiser man. The world looks awfully blue to a man with a perpetual frown or a case of indigestion. Cure yourself first and then everything will come up all right. Remember, somewhere the sun is shining. Get rid of your frown, and let people know that you believe in Paris and its future.

Some Strong Remarks.  
It is said that limberger cheese laid away in cupboards and refrigerators will drive ants away. There can be no doubt of it in our mind. It will also drive your aunts away, and your uncles, if you want to get rid of their presence; it will drive a hog out of a tanyard; it will drive a tramp away from a meal of victuals; it will drive a mule through a wire fence; if will drive a drove of cattle over a precipice, if will drive a negro from a chicken roost; or it will drive a man to insanity who stays five minutes within ten feet of its unsavory presence. And yet some men will sit up and eat the stuff and profess to like it. In the name of patriotism and liberty in America let's banish the odorous stuff with the German name.

### Oh, Woman!

A wife will insist that her husband shall not go out of the house on cold, raw days without two undershirts, a muffler, a liver pad, an overcoat and rubbers, in addition to the rest of his regular winter clothing. Yet, as soon as he is safely down town she will rush out of a hot kitchen bareheaded and bare-armed to hang out clothes, so as to get ahead of the woman next door. Or she will tramp off down town, and from house to house, to work up some church or society enterprise with nothing on her head but a little saucy cap of a hat, and shoes no thicker than one page of THE NEWS. Isn't this so? First class in observation, stand up and answer!

### "Everybody Works But Father."

Many an unwise parents works hard and lives sparingly all his life for the purpose of giving his children a good start in the world, as it is called. Starting a young man out with money left by relatives is like tying a bladder under the arm of one who cannot swim. Ten to one he loses the bladder and goes to the bottom. Teach him to swim and he won't need the bladder. Give your child a good education. See that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated and his whole nature subservient to the laws that govern man and you will give what will be of more value than the Indies. You have given him a start no misfortune can deprive him of. The earlier you teach him to depend upon himself the better.

### Don't Mind Gossipers.

We are generally losers in the end if we stop to refute all the backbiting and gossiping we may hear by the way. They are annoying, it is true, but not dangerous as long as we do not stop to expostulate and scold. Our characters are formed and sustained by ourselves and by our own actions, and not by others. They may injure us for a time, but public opinion and justice will correct all groundless slander if we do not furnish fuel to the flame by taking valuable time to deny the charges. Let 'em go by!

### Advertise Wisely.

An exchange tells the story of a boy who was sent to market with a sack full of rabbits, lingering around town all day and coming back without selling them. When asked by his mother why he had not sold the rabbits, he said no one asked him what was in the sack. How many of our merchants are like this little boy? They have plenty of good for sale, but fail to tell the people what is in the sack. If you expect to sell goods in this day and age, you must open your sack and keep shouting the merits of your stock in trade.

### GIRLS! HAVE A MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR, SOFT, GLOSSY, WAVY.

### A Small Bottle Destroys Dandruff and Doubles Beauty of Your Hair.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. (adv)

## ADVISES GROWERS TO HOLD AND REDRY TOBACCO CROP

### HEAD OF WAREHOUSE COMPANY EXPECTS HIGHER PRICES IN SUMMER.

(To the Editor of The Courier-Journal.)  
The range of prices of leaf tobacco in the December opening of the various markets throughout the State and the mysterious and sudden slump in these prices just before Christmas leads me to ask space in the Courier-Journal in which to submit to the tobacco farmers of Kentucky a few suggestions concerning the present situation.

The last Government report showed stocks in the hands of all holders approximately eight months' supply under prevailing conditions, and there can be no question of the correctness of these figures.

Ever since the outbreak of the European war there has been a steadily growing increase in the demand for and manufacture of cigarettes and smoking tobacco, and since America has been drawn into the conflict this increase has continued until it promises to absorb the supply of leaf faster than it can be produced.

Formerly there always existed a considerable gap between the supply and demand which enabled the manufacturer to comfortably supply his wants in almost any grade in which he might find himself short, by purchasing from the numerous stocks held by dealers in various markets. Such a condition is, however, a thing of the past, and today a manufacturer caught short of leaf is certainly "up against it."

Old tobacco has completely disappeared from dealers' stocks and no one can show why the 1917 crop should not be promptly taken up as the season progresses.

At this writing it looks as if the growers of tobacco in Kentucky are about to repeat the mistake which they have for several years persisted in, that is, the rushing of the crop to market in a hurry in order to be offered for hurried sale while at its worst, to a patronage of wise buyers, sure of bargain prices. It is a notorious fact that for some curious reason thus far, the "Big Four" manufacturing concerns which formerly composed the American Tobacco Company, are only nominally in the market, which is evidenced by the small percentage of the offerings that is being taken by their buyers.

Their advance as their reason that the tobacco recently offered is not in merchantable condition, and this is true, doesn't it clinch the argument that the farmer must be materially benefited by holding and redrying his crop?

Is not the farmer who every year in Kentucky, without exception, should keep his crop in his barn, redry it, and after it is thoroughly cured and is at its best, market it when it is likely to bring its intrinsic value?

How much tobacco is to be grown in Kentucky in 1918 after the transfer to the American army of all eligible farmer boys? Surely not the 400,000,000 pounds now estimated as the necessary annual production.

Consider this. Marketed at prevailing prices, the 1917 crop of Kentucky tobacco will yield to the farmers of the State approximately \$90,000,000. This same tobacco thoroughly cured and offered at its best should undoubtedly bring \$25,000,000 more money. Why not, therefore, keep this great sum at home, when it requires only patience and possibly some temporary self-denial on the part of the farmer to do this?

It has recently been reported to me by reliable authority that a prominent employee of one of the principal leaf buying organizations of the country has stated that with his knowledge of existing conditions, he would not hesitate if he could secure the money, to buy the entire Burley crop of 1917, at an average of 30 cents per pound.

To prove that such was no idle statement, it is only necessary to scan any Courier-Journal daily market report and note how many hogheads are sold daily at the Louisville market at an average above 30 cents per pound, and that by the hoghead, and not by the basket.

It will truly be a day for the Kentucky farmer when some argument can be found and used which will open his eyes to his opportunities.

America is dependent upon to supply practically all of the leaf tobacco required by the countries now at war. Prices of all other necessities are soaring, and there is certainly an opportunity for the tobacco raiser to get for his product returns in proportion to those prevailing in other farm products.

An authority high in the English Government has recently classified tobacco as a food and advocates that it be abundantly supplied to the soldiers of the Allies. Kentucky produces about one-ninth of the world's supply of tobacco and this suggestion of the English Government is significant to the farmers of this Commonwealth.

In conclusion, I beg leave to emphasize my suggestion that every farmer in Kentucky now holding tobacco keep the same in his barn and redry it, with every prospect of receiving prices higher than for same when offered for sale in summer order. Yours very truly,

C. A. KILLER, President,  
Louisville Tobacco Whse. Co., Inc.

## CATARRHAL DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by constitutional remedy. Catarrhal deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO.,  
Toledo, Ohio.

## Farm For Sale at Auction.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1918, AT 1:30 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine, on the Centerville and Jacksonville turnpike, and known as the old Moore farm, now occupied by Jesse Jones, who will show all prospective purchasers.

The improvements consist of a 5 room cottage, good as new; a 4-acre tobacco barn and all necessary outbuildings. A beautiful place to live and is well watered and fenced. There is 5 bushels of onions already planted; 20 acres sowed in wheat and rye, and considerable land in clover. This tract of land contains 9 1/2 acres.

TERMS—Made known on day of sale. At the same time and place we will sell the following stock crop and implements:

About 15 tons of hay;  
About 20 barrels of corn;  
Some fodder;  
1 slide;  
1 Black corn planter;  
1 riding cultivator;

50 bushels of potatoes;  
9 yearling calves;  
10 shoats;  
Other things too numerous to mention.

PARIS REALTY CO.  
(Feb. 12-15)

## TO AILING WOMEN.

### A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many A Sufferer In Paris.

No woman should consider herself healthy and well if the kidneys are weak. Poisons that pass off in the secretions when the kidneys are well, are retained in the body when the kidneys are disordered. If the kidneys and bladder become inflamed and swollen worse troubles may quickly follow. This is often the cause of breaking-down pains, lameness, backache, etc. Uric poisoning is also frequent cause of headaches, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and rheumatic pain.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy that has proven effective in thousands of cases. Let a Paris woman tell of her experience.

Mrs. A. L. Burley, 329 Eighth street, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills, getting them from the Ardry Drug Co., and from the benefit I received, I certainly think they are a good, reliable remedy. Whenever my kidneys have acted irregularly or my back has been weak and lame, I have used a box or so of Doan's Kidney Pills. They have always relieved me of the complaint."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Burley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. (adv)

### Optimistic Thought.

There never was a night as dark but what the light of the morrow shone.

### INDIGESTION.

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it. (adv-feb)

## Public Sale

### —OF— Stock, Crop and Farm Implements.

Beginning at 10 o'clock on  
Friday, February 22, 1918,

at the Mrs. Sallie Hedges place, near Talbot's Station, on Peacock pike, about 4 miles from Paris, I will offer at public sale the following:

1 sorrel mare, broke to work, lady broke;  
1 black mare, coming 8, good driver and worker, in foal;  
2 bay Percheron mares, coming 4, both in foal and good workers;  
2 sorrel fillies, coming 2, halter broke;  
1 bay horse colt, coming yearling;  
1 red cow, fresh in March;  
8 stands of bees;  
2 yearling bull calves;  
8 red shoats;  
1 three-year-old Jersey cow;  
2 red sows;  
1 bay yearling colt;  
1 Mitchell wagon—good as new, hay frame and bed, holds 16 barrels;  
1 section harrow;  
1 mowing machine;  
1 new Bull rake;  
1 dump rake;  
1 new iron roller;  
2 riding Hicks cultivators;  
2 Vulcan plows, No. 14;  
1 hay box;  
2 double-shovel plows;  
1 four-horse drag;  
2 five-shovel plows;  
1 Jonesville check rower;  
1 Bemis tobacco setter—good as new;  
1 marker;  
3 new heavy log chains—12 feet long;  
2 pairs check lines;  
1 feed sled;  
1 Oliver Chilled land plow;  
4 pairs work harness;  
1 set buggy harness;  
3 pairs stretchers;  
Lot of double-trees, single-trees and lap links;  
1 iron digger;  
1 tarpaulin, 18-ft. wide and 30-ft long, good as new;  
About 3-wagon loads of second-hand lumber;  
1 7-ft. cross-cut saw;  
1 big tool house on wagon, 24-ft. long, 9-ft. 9-in. wide;  
machine, "Shot,"  
Lot of hog meat and can of lard;  
1 big heating stove.

F. G. SMALL,  
Paris, Ky., R. F. D. 6.  
M. F. Kenney, Auctioneer.  
(td)

## GETTING RID OF COLDS.

The easiest and quickest way to get rid of a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This preparation has been in use for many years and its value fully proven. No matter what remedy you use, however, care must be taken not to contract a second cold before you have recovered from the first one, and there is serious danger of this. A man of middle age or older should go to bed and stay in bed until fully recovered. It is better to stay in bed three days at the start than three weeks later on. (adv-feb)

## FOR SALE

Handsome set of furniture for "den." Consists of cellarette, double settee, with table attachment, floor clock, secretary, center table, etc. Set is finished in mission and is good as new. Can be bought at a bargain. Call at THE BOURBON NEWS office. Both phones 124. (tf)

## FOR RENT.

Desirable house, on Main street; has five rooms and bath; good big garden. (5-tf)  
J. T. HINTON.

## Save Your Eyes.

How can a youngster keep up in school when every attempt at study causes

### Headaches and Nervousness?

Backward children have frequently gone up with the "Heads of the Class" when properly fitted with glasses.

Give your children a chance. Bring them in for an examination right away.

## DR. W. R. FRANKLIN

Cumb. Phone 7. 520 Main St.

# BLUE GRASS FARM AT AUCTION!

## On Thursday, February 19th

at 11 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, the E. P. Gorham farm, located on the Old Union and Newtown Road, about one mile from Newtown Station, and containing 165 acres. About 100 acres of this farm is in wheat and the balance is in grass. It will be sold in two tracts, as follows:

- No. 1. Contains 100 acres, on which is a comfortable two-story frame residence containing 7 rooms, two tobacco barns, tenant house and other buildings. Also plenty of good water.
- No. 2. Contains 65 acres unimproved, with a beautiful building site near the pike.

Both of these tracts have a good road frontage, and the farm is admirably located, being near churches, school and railroad station.

This farm will be sold on very liberal terms, to be announced at time of sale. Possession given March 1st. Inspection may be made of the place at any time.

## SECURITY TRUST COMPANY

(feb-8-3t) Lexington, Ky.

# WANTED!

## Every Automobile Owner In Bourbon County

To Have the Advantage of Our

# TIRE DEPARTMENT

Bring your old tires to us and have your work done by an expert who has had years of experience building tires. Come and see for yourself.

## We Do Re-Treading and Vulcanizing of All Kinds

# C. S. BALL GARAGE

Cor. Fourth and Pleasant Sts.



# GOVERNMENT PROHIBITS SELLING OF HENS AND PULLETS FOR FOOD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Dealing or trading in live or freshly killed hens or pullets anywhere in the United States is forbidden in an order announced Monday by the United States food administration.

February 13 is fixed as the date by which time fresh stock must be disposed of, and after which additional stock may not be purchased.

By restricting the killing of chickens which should be heavy layers, the food administration hopes to increase the production of eggs and allow them to be put into storage at a reasonable price.

Notice of the new ruling, which has been sent to all produce exchanges and concerns dealing in poultry, reads as follows:

"The following rule has been adopted in connection with special rules and regulations governing dealers in poultry and eggs:

"The licensee shall not, between February 11, 1918, and April 30, 1918, purchase, ship, sell or negotiate the sale of any live or freshly killed hens or pullets, provided, however, that this shall not prevent the purchase, shipment or sale between February 11 and February 23, 1918, of hens or pullets which were either killed or shipped prior to February 11, to markets for sale as food, and provided further, that nothing in this rule shall prevent the purchase, shipment or sale of live hens or pullets for egg-producing purposes."

Under a ruling of the United States Food Administration milling division, effective Monday, flour may be put up and sold in one sixteenth barrels or 12 1/2 pound packages.

Under the previous ruling of the Food Administration the use of the smaller package was not allowed, although dealers were permitted to break the larger sacks and sell any quantity.

The new "substitution" regulation requiring the individual consumer to take flour substitutes with all purchases of wheat flour made it necessary to reinstate the sale and packing of the one sixteenth barrel package.

## REJUVENATING WALL PAPER

Perhaps everyone does not know that there are patent preparations which will clean wall paper very successfully. One kind comes in the form of powder and is mixed to the consistency of putty by adding water. The paper is rubbed clean with this preparation and if not too badly stained or faded, it will look like new. Papers should be spread on the floor to catch the particles which rub off, for if stepped on they are hard to clean up.

Sometimes a mass of soggy bread can be used for the cleaning, but it is better to prepare some dough which contains no shortening, to avoid getting any oil on the paper.

Some badly stained and faded plain ingrain paper was cleaned by washing. A big paint brush is needed. Clean dust off paper, then dip brush in warm water and brush over surface of paper. Be sure that it is all wet evenly. When dry the paper will look almost like new. If not sure of your paper, it would be well to try a small inconspicuous place first to test out the method to be sure that it will work on that particular kind of paper.

## HEAT IN OLD PAPERS

Use old newspapers to keep out cold; out of your house, away from your body. Put them between your windows and curtains cold nights; stop all cracks where too much cold enters. Put them under the sheets and covers of your bed. Cheapest blankets in the world. Put them around your person between your under and outer garments. An extra newspaper inside your vest. Put them between your stockings and drawers and around the lower extremities when out in the cold, well up toward the knees. Save coal, save wood, save cotton, save wool. Keep heat in, cold out.—Boston Post.

## BREAKS A COLD IN

### FEW HOURS—TRY IT!

First Dose of Pape's Cold Compound Relieves All Grippe Misery.

Don't stay stuffed up!

Quit blowing and snuffing! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute. (adv)

## Why, of Course.

For the first time Buddy saw bouillon cups and he wondered why they had two handles on. His little pal said, "Huh, don't you know? When you break off one handle you can use the other."

## Roomy.

"I had a wash at the Sailors' home and let my clothes dry on me. They were filled up with another ship's crew."—Halifax Survivor in New York Evening Sun.

# One More Chance To Get This Big Aluminum Cereal Cooker for One Dollar

## To Any Housewife Who Missed It

Once more we make this offer, but for one week only.

A million homes have been supplied with the ideal Quaker Cookers. But countless new homes in the past year have adopted Quaker Oats.

A wave of economy, plus wheatless meals, have multiplied oat-food users. And millions of them—to get this matchless flavor—are using Quaker Oats.

We want those new users to have Cookers too. So we repeat this remarkable offer.

The cost of aluminum has doubled. Cooker prices have enormously advanced. But we make new users the same offer that we made to old. We will send this big aluminum Cooker for only \$1, all charges prepaid, under offer made below.

This offer is for one week only. It applies only to those who have no Quaker Cooker now. If you are one of them we urge you to accept it.

## For Quaker Oats Users



Extra Large  
and Heavy

Cereal Capacity 2 1/4 Qts.

Made to Last  
a Lifetime

## A Million Homes Supplied

We have supplied over a million users of Quaker Oats with an ideal way to cook them. The purpose is to have Quaker Oats cooked rightly.

Quaker Oats—flaked from queen grains only—has a wealth of flavor. Right cooking keeps that flavor intact. It makes the oat dish doubly delightful—makes it easy to digest.

So we had this Cooker made to our order—an ideal double cooker. It is extra large, so little or much can be cooked in it. It is extra heavy, made to last a lifetime.

That is the Cooker—made of pure aluminum—which we offer this week for one dollar, under the conditions below. If you are serving Quaker Oats, or if you will, we want you to have this Cooker.

## \$1 Brings It This Week

Buy from your grocer five packages of Quaker Oats, or of Quaker Best Corn Meal, or five packages of the two combined. Send us your grocer's sales slip for the purchase and send \$1 with it. We will then send this cooker to you, all charges prepaid. This offer is good for one week only, and it applies to this vicinity alone. Address,

The Quaker Oats Company  
1708 Railway Exchange, Chicago

## The Two Chief War-Time Foods

### Quaker Oats

At 1/8 the Cost of Meat

Quaker Oats, measured by food units, is twice as nutritious as round steak. It supplies nutrition at a cost of five cents per 1000 calories.

Meats, on the average, cost eight times as much for the same food value. Eggs cost ten times as much. You can serve six dishes of Quaker Oats for the cost of a single egg.

The oat stands supreme among grain foods, in nutrition and in flavor. It far exceeds wheat in food units.

It is the energy food and the food for growth. It supplies every needed element in just the right proportion. It should be your basic food.

Quaker Oats is flaked from queen grains only—just the big, rich, flaky oats. We get but ten pounds from a bushel. So in this brand you get a wondrous flavor without any extra price. All oat foods are doubly delightful if made with Quaker Oats.

### Quaker Best Corn Meal

The Best 60% of the Corn

Next to oats in economy comes Corn Meal. We make an exquisite corn meal, and put it up in sealed round packages.

In Quaker Corn Meal we use the cream of the corn—about 60 per cent of the kernel.

The fibrous outer coat is removed, because it makes corn meal coarse. The oily germ is removed, because the oil grows rancid. Just the hominy part—yellow or white—is ground to make Quaker Corn Meal.

The result is superlative corn meal, yellow or white. The yellow looks like grains of gold—the white like marble dust. It makes bread and muffins, porridge, puddings and pancakes vastly better than any crude corn meal.

Get the Yellow or White in round packages with tops. See how good corn meal can be.

## These Grocers Will Feature the Cooker Offer Next Week

J. A. SULLIVAN ..... Eight Street  
LINK GROCERY CO. .... 38 Eighth Street  
DAN JORDAN & CO. .... Cor. Main and Tenth Sts.  
JAS. DELANEY ..... 142 Eighth Street  
CURTIS HENRY & CO. .... Fourteenth and Main Sts.  
STONE & TARR ..... 805 Main Street  
S. T. CHIPLEY ..... South Main Street  
CUSTIS L. TALBOTT ..... Eighth Street  
JOHN FUDOLD ..... 145 Eighth Street  
FARMERS SUPPLY CO. .... Main Street

LOGAN HOWARD ..... Fifth and Main Streets  
WILMOTH & CO. .... Main Street, Opp. Court House  
L. R. BRAMLETTE ..... Masonic Temple  
LUSK & SHEA ..... 334 Main Street  
CHAS. P. COOK & CO. .... Main Street  
SKILLMAN BROS. .... Cor. Second and Chapline Sts.  
D. PLUMMER ..... South Main Street  
BALDWIN BROS. .... Seventh and Main Streets  
THE BUSY BEE CASH STORE .. Main Street

## DISASTROUS FIRES SAID TO BE SPIES' WORK.

Indication of a widespread plot to cripple the war activities of the United States have been seen in a series of fires in shipyards, on munitions ships, in war plants and storage buildings at various points along the Atlantic seaboard and further inland. Nearly all of them were of distinctly suspicious origin.

Fears that the flames may have been set by enemy aliens were given strength by the fact that they started within a few hours at widely separate points almost a week to a day after Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipbuilding Board, gave warning of a German plot to apply the torch to plants of all kinds producing implements of war, especially shipyards.

Disastrous fires started only a few hours apart in shipyards at Newark, N. J., and at Baltimore. The losses will aggregate \$2,000,000.

Fires were discovered on munitions ships at two Atlantic ports the same day, but they were extinguished before serious damage had been done.

Eight men were killed and many injured by an explosion in a magazine at the United States Navy Torpedo Station at Newport, R. I. In this case, however, there was

the work of enemy aliens.

There were other fires of a suspicious nature in New York, Paterson, N. J.; Buffalo, Maryland, Miss., and Peterboro, Canada. In every case a rigid investigation will be made either by military or municipal authorities in an effort to fix the responsibility.

## RUB IT! RHEUMATISM PAIN STOPS, TRY IT!

Don't Suffer! Instantly Relieve Sore, Aching Muscles and Joints With "St. Jacob's Liniment."

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub the misery right away! Apply soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Liniment" directly upon the tender spot and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacob's Liniment" conquers pain. It is harmless, rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and can not burn the skin.

Linger up! Stop complaining! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacob's Liniment" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacob's Liniment" is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings.

(adv)

## SCHOOL CHILDREN TO BECOME "HOOVER SOLDIERS."

Every school child in Kentucky will be organized as a "Hoover soldier," and will go "over the top" in the dining room and kitchen. Hereafter if "mamma" and "papa" fail to observe the wheatless and meatless days and meals requested by President Wilson, 8-year-old Johnnie and 6-year-old Susie will demand to know the reason why.

The idea of putting the school children to work along the food line, conceded to be the most dangerous part of the battle line, originated with State Superintendent V. O. Gilbert. Superintendent Gilbert broached the idea to J. W. Burns, chairman of the traveling men's division of the food administration, who thought it a good one. Mr. Burns conferred with Federal Food Administrator F. M. Sackett, who was equally pleased. The result was that Superintendent Gilbert asked the aid of every school teacher in Kentucky.

There are 10,000 school teachers in the State having under their guidance several hundred thousand pupils. It cost the State of Kentucky \$300 in postage alone to send these letters, but Supt. Gilbert, in a letter to State headquarters of the food administration, in Louisville, said: "We believe the money spent for this postage will not be wasted."

Don't Seem Right, Some Way. "This law is a queer business." "How so?" "They swear a man to tell the truth." "What then?" "And every time he shows signs of doing it, some lawyer objects."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Origination of Word Paper. The word "paper" is derived from the word "Pabier," the native name of the papyrus flax from which the Egyptians made paper.

## CAHAL BROS.

BARBER SHOP

Prompt and Courteous Attention to Patrons.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

## A MAN AND HIS WIFE



may both derive satisfaction by having their worn and soiled garments cleaned by us. The cost is nominal, while the pleasure of wearing old clothes that have the appearance of new, in conjunction with the knowledge that you are effecting a great thing, must surely satisfy you. A phone brings us.

LEVY, THE DRY CLEANER  
Cumberland Phone 40 Home Phone 169-2



## FROM A PARISIAN "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE."

That the American soldiers in France are very quick to adapt themselves to their new surroundings, is clearly shown in extracts from letters received here by relatives and friends of Sergt. Thomas Leo Guilfoyle, formerly of Paris. Sergt. Guilfoyle is the son of Mrs. Rosa Guilfoyle, of Paris. He enlisted about two years ago in the United States army. He saw duty on the Mexican border last spring, and won promotion rapidly. He reached his present grade of Sergeant by being promoted to the rank from the lower one of Corporal within a week. Sergt. Guilfoyle is a member of Co. B, Sixth United States Engineers. Sergeant Guilfoyle writes in part the following:

"We certainly had pleasant voyage over, arriving Christmas Eve. You have no idea the impression that goes with one on the ocean. It surely was some revelation to me and I am quite sure that God directed and guided our every moment, or else you would never have received this little notice from me. I enjoyed looking at the great waves rise and fall, and the nights, well, they were simply beautiful with nothing but the sky and stars above the deep blue sea beneath.

"I am feeling fine and the boys are also in great shape. Looking out the window of this little French chateau, it is most amusing to see the dear little French kiddies with their wooden shoes out there laughing and playing in the snow, which by the way is about four inches deep just now.

"The climate here is dry and cold and I think best suited for one's health, although I believe the winters here are much more severe than the winters at home. Home, my but that word sounds good, doesn't it? In writing this I have been assisted by a friend who has kindly held the good old-fashioned flashlight so that I could see what I was trying to write.

"Went to mass last Sunday in the quaintest little French chapel. I haven't seen a frame building since coming here. All the boys are doing fine, and as for myself, well, I never in all my life felt better nor enjoyed a better appetite, but this sort of weather always did agree with me. The farmers here live in little villages not far apart and there is certainly something very fascinating about these French villages. Bon-Vim is a liquid refreshment here and they say it tastes more like vinegar. The boys indulge in the above named product during the hours of from 5:00 to 8:00 p. m. The shop-keepers over here must think the boys are all millionaires, judging from the prices they charge them for things. Why, even the old-fashioned tallow candle so common at home, costs two or three fances over here, that is when you buy from the French shops."

## GERMANS GLOATING OVER THE SINKING OF TUSCANIA.

German newspapers are gloating over "the psychological effect" which they expect the sinking of the Tuscania must produce in America.

The Koelnische Volks Zeitung says the event must unfailingly dampen the spirit of Americans and proceeds:

"Sundry American vessels, some with munitions and perhaps a small number of soldiers, have been sunk before, but so far as we know this is the first case of a big transport with a considerable number of troops aboard falling victim to our U-boats. Maybe large sized transports have never or rarely so far crossed, for the American forces in France are not yet very large.

"As such vessels must be conveyed with great care, our U-boats' achievement is all the more remarkable and gratifying."

## THANKS!

Our Business for the Year 1917 was More Than Double that of the Preceding Year.

For this we extend our thanks to our patrons and wish for them a happy and successful year in 1918 in their business pursuits.

CALL AGAIN

WILMOTH

Grocery Co.  
Phone 376

## BOURBON COUNTY MAKING ACTIVE THRIFT STAMP CAMPAIGN.

The sale of Bourbon County's allotment of Thrift Stamps is meeting with much success already, despite the fact that the working committees are just beginning to complete their organizations preparatory to entering into the work in earnest. Already several thousand dollars worth of the stamps have been sold to our far-sighted business men who are eager for the stamps as investments, but as the sale of these stamps is limited to not more than \$1,000 worth to each person, it will be seen that everyone in the county must also buy liberally to make the sale a success.

Bourbon County is asked to buy about \$340,000 worth of Thrift Stamps, which means that if every person in Bourbon County would buy \$20 worth of stamps each, it would just take up Bourbon's allotment.

There are some, of course, who cannot buy this amount, while others can, and no doubt will, increase their purchases to many times this figure, and the committees in charge of the sale of the Thrift Stamps are only asking that each person buy just as many of the stamps as they can.

To purchasers of Thrift Stamps the U. S. Government has made the investment most attractive, and an investment that will not work a hardship on anyone. The Government not only pays the investors a high rate of interest on these Thrift Stamps but also makes provisions to redeem the stamps, at any time. There is no risk and no trouble for anyone, the stamps are gilt-edged investments because they can be cashed at any time, should occasion demand. However, it is needless to say that but few people will ever desire to part with an investment in Thrift Stamps because interest drawn by them is compounded quarterly, making them a superior investment even to the Liberty Loan Bonds.

Remember, you can start to buying Thrift Stamps in as small amounts as 25 cents. Get the saving habit—buy Thrift Stamps until you have acquired the limit. No better investment in Government paper will ever be obtainable.

The sales organization for the big drive for the sale of Thrift Stamps in Paris and Bourbon County is being completed, and already encouraging reports from the members of the committees are being received by Chairman S. E. Bedford.

At a recent meeting of the Advisory Committee appointed to work with Chairman Bedford, a number of committees were appointed to place the sales of the Thrift Stamps with merchants, business men in general, through public and private schools, Sunday Schools, etc., and this work is being rapidly pushed.

The following gentlemen were appointed to place the Thrift Stamps on sale through the Paris business houses:

Messrs. D. C. Parrish, Walter Payne, C. P. Cook, Edw. Prichard, A. B. Hancock, and M. P. Collier.

Mr. Rudolph Davis was appointed to place the Thrift Stamps on sale through employees of the L. & N. Railroad Company, in Paris.

Prof. A. L. Boatright was appointed a committee to push the sale of Thrift Stamps through the Sunday Schools in Paris.

Superintendent T. A. Hendricks of the Paris Public School will direct the introduction of the Thrift Stamps into the Paris Schools. Through the generosity of the four banks of Paris all the school children will be furnished free a card with one 25 cent stamp attached.

The sale of Thrift Stamps to children in all the private schools in Paris was placed in charge of Mrs. Fannie Belle Sutherland. Already a large number of stamps have been disposed of to the school children, and they are taking great interest and delight in the project.

Mayor E. B. January was appointed a committee to confer with the different fraternal societies in Paris for the purpose of pushing the sales of Thrift Stamps among the lodge members, and no doubt the sales of these stamps will meet with general favor in fraternal circles in Paris.

All of the above named committees are designated as Chairmen, and they have been instructed to name such persons as members of their respective committees as they deem necessary.

A number of the business men in Paris have been solicited by members of the committees and all subscribed liberally for Thrift Stamps to be sold by them at their respective places of business. Among those who have subscribed and agreed to open Selling Agencies for Thrift Stamps the following names have been reported:

John Merringer, Plumber.  
Grant Owsley, Restaurant.  
B. Friedman, Shoe Store.  
The J. T. Hinton Co., Furniture Store.  
L. Howard, Grocer.  
Bruce Holladay, Confectioner.  
R. P. Walsh, Clothier.  
L. Oberdorfer, Druggist.  
Harris & Dale, Restaurant.  
Lavin & Connell, Grocers.  
Stant, Rummans, Clothier.  
P. M. Heller, Meat Market.  
Fred Weckesser, Busy Bee Store.  
Chas. Goldstein, Dry Goods.  
Baldwin Bros., Meat Market.  
Chas. Munson, Grocer.  
W. T. Talbott, Clothier.  
L. Wollstein, Clothier.  
H. Margolen, Meat Market.  
Kress & Co., 10 Cent Store.  
J. W. Davis & Co., Clothiers.  
THE BOURBON NEWS.  
Daugherty Bros., Kodaks, Etc.  
Paris Book Co., Books and Stationery.  
Mitchell & Blakemore, Clothiers.  
C. B. Mitchell, Confectionery.  
Ardery Drug Co., Drugs.  
Frank & Co., Dry Goods.  
Price & Co., Clothiers.  
Paris Gas & Electric Co.  
Cahal Bros., Barbers.  
Brooks & Snapp, Drugs.  
Posner Bros., Shoes.  
Lusk & Shea, Grocers.  
Shire & Fithian, Jewelers.  
H. M. Collins & Co., Clothiers.  
A. J. Winters & Co., Jewelers.  
Lowry & May, Hardware.  
A. F. Wheeler & Co., Furniture.

## DEATHS.

## COLUMBIA.

—The funeral of Jno. Columbia infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Columbia, who died Wednesday of pneumonia at the home of his parents, on the Ball farm, near Paris, was held yesterday morning at ten o'clock, in the Paris Cemetery, with services conducted at the grave by Rev. R. C. Goldsmith, pastor of the Paris Baptist church.

## WATSON.

—The body of Charles Watson, who died in Covington, Monday night, was brought to Paris, Tuesday night, and taken to the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. James Watson, at 1506 South Main street. The body, accompanied by the funeral party, was taken to Elizaville, Wednesday morning, for interment. Mr. Watson was connected with the Louisville & Nashville service in Covington, and well-known among railroad men.

## BRYAN.

—Mr. A. P. Bryan, aged eighty-seven, one of the older regime of farmers in Bourbon county, who had resided nearly all his long and active life in the vicinity of North Middletown died at his home in that place, early yesterday morning, after an illness of a few weeks. During a recent icy spell Mr. Bryan fell on the pavement at his home, suffering a broken hip, this being indirectly the cause of his death.

Mr. Bryan is survived by his widow, who was formerly Miss Sydney Moreland, a sister of Mr. James H. Moreland, of Paris, and one daughter, Mrs. Hiram S. Redmon, of Frankfort, and three grandchildren.

The funeral will be held at the late home of Mr. Bryan at two o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, with services conducted by Rev. Frank M. Tindler, pastor of the North Middletown Christian church of which Mr. Bryan had been long a faithful and devoted member. The burial will follow on the family lot in the North Middletown Cemetery.

## ADAIR.

—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Adair, aged about ninety, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Will A. Apperson, in Mt. Sterling, Monday, of the infirmities of age, was held at the Apperson home, in that city, Wednesday morning. The body was brought here and interred on the family lot in the Paris Cemetery, with short services conducted at the grave by Rev. W. E. Ellis, pastor of the Paris Christian church.

Mrs. Adair had been an invalid since December, 1917, when she fell on the pavement at the home of her daughter, and suffered a broken hip. She was born and reared in Montgomery county, her father being the late Mr. David Hathaway, who owned a large farm near the old Somerset church, in Montgomery county. Mrs. Adair was the widow of Dr. R. M. Adair, who was a prominent dentist in Paris for many years, and was the mother of the late Mr. Albert C. Adair, for many years manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s Paris office, and City Clerk of Paris. Mrs. Apperson, who will be remembered in Paris as Miss Katie Adair, is her only surviving child. She was a woman of fine intellect, a devoted member of the Christian church, and a woman whom it was a genuine pleasure to know.

## B-4 FIRE INSURE WITH W. O. HINTON &amp; SON, AGTS

## \$300,000 DAMAGE IN FIRE AT VASSAR COLLEGE.

Fire which broke out at 6:45 o'clock Tuesday night in the east wing of the main building at Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., did \$300,000 damage and threatened for a long time to destroy the entire building. It was not until 9 o'clock that the blaze was brought under control. The damage was confined to the dining room, assembly hall, kitchen and servants quarters. None of the students were injured.

J. S. Wilson & Bro., Seeds, Etc.  
Ford & Co., Hardware.  
L. R. Bramlette, Groceries.  
Ira Parks & Son, Ford Garage.  
Miss Lucy Simms.  
Mrs. W. O. Hinton.  
County Judge George Batterton  
Wm. G. O'Brien, Sheriff.  
Stuart & O'Brien, Coal.  
Farmers' Supply Co., Hardware.  
Pastime Billiard Hall.  
Mitchell House, Boarding.  
Dan Jordan & Co., Groceries.  
Templin Lumber Co., Lumber.  
S. T. Chipley, Groceries.  
Bourbon Lumber Co., Lumber.  
T. J. Flora, Coal.  
Y. M. C. A. Building.  
Other agencies will be added.

Chairman S. E. Bedford has been notified that Mr. Henry S. Caywood, the well known North Middletown farmer and stock dealer, had agreed to present each child in the North Middletown precinct with a Thrift Stamp. The children can secure a card, on which will be attached the Thrift Stamp presented by Mr. Caywood by calling on Cashier John W. Jones, at the North Middletown Deposit Bank.

## RELIGIOUS.

—Important business matters are to be considered at a meeting of the Church Board of the North Middletown Christian Church, to be held at the church next Sunday. The Board at a recent meeting decided to dispense with the night service so that Rev. Mr. Tindler, the pastor, could hold special meetings at various places for the purpose of furthering the conservation of fuel and food.

—The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church will meet Sunday evening at 6:30 at the court house. The subject will be, "What My Church Is Doing." Leader, Mrs. John Merringer. There was the largest crowd out last Sunday that has ever attended one of these meetings. Great interest is being manifested by the young people, and very interesting programs are being presented. The contest is being waged by all, with a good prospect of being the winner. The public is cordially invited to attend.

## STRAWS SHOW WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS.

There is an old and very trite saying that "Straws show which way the wind blows." This old saying is very applicable at the present time to the printing trades, when a customer thinks he is being charged an excessive price for a job of work in which the first cost is almost entirely taken up in the matter of paper stock.

The following card, received just a few days ago from one of the Cincinnati paper houses, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the United States, shows which way the wind is blowing, and tends to point out to the observant and reasonable business man the fact that the stringent conditions in the paper market brought about by war conditions, has by no means yet passed. The card is as follows:

"Owing to the very unusual conditions at the present time, all paper manufacturers have withdrawn prices on account of the increased cost of production. Consequently we are forced to withdraw all prices.

"We still require several days to revise prices, based on to-day's costs, and until this is accomplished, we are of necessity obliged to ask you to request quotations on all your requirements."

All this may have a merely technical sound to the uninitiated, but to the man whose capital is invested in the printing business it means more than that. It means that he must get more for his work in order to come out even or to make a fair profit. And yet the consumer can not understand why prices have increased since he had that last job printed.

## RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

PARIS, KY., Feb. 7, 1918.

Whereas, The death angel has again entered our ranks in the fraternal circle and brought sadness to our hearts in taking away our beloved companion and brother, J. M. Abnee, who was called to that Grand Lodge on high, Jan. 23, 1918, and feeling the sorrow of our loss we desire to give expression thereto in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Abnee, our lodge has lost a true and loyal member, the community a useful citizen, and his family a loyal and devoted brother.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved brother and sister our deepest sympathy in their loss and commend them in prayerful tenderness to Him who alone has power and right to give and to take away, as seemeth best in his sight.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the local papers, for publication, a copy be sent to his sister and brother and that a page be set apart in the minute book for a copy of these resolutions.

THOS. M. FUNK,

J. K. CAHAL,

Committee.

Rathbone Lodge, K. of P., No. 12

## Fire, Wind and Lightning Insurance. Thomas, Woodford &amp; Bryan.

## DISTRICT MEETING OF EBENEZER PRESBYTERY.

The district meeting of the Ebenezer Presbytery was held Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Mitchell, on Duncan avenue. Luncheon was served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Paris church, after which a general discussion was held on the subject of a general campaign to create a sentiment in favor of larger contributions for benevolent purposes, and for home and foreign missions.

Among the ministers and lay delegates present were Rev. E. L. Wilson, of Lexington; Rev. I. C. Hunt, of Covington; Rev. P. S. Rhodes, of Clintonville; Rev. A. S. Venable, of Millersburg; W. D. McIntyre, Wm. Layson, Thos. L. Marshall, Millersburg; Dr. J. T. Vansant, Charles B. Mitchell, Robert P. Dow, Wm. H. Webb, Owen L. Davis and Chas. A. McMillan, of Paris.

## FRANK &amp; CO.

Store Closed on Mondays

In pursuance of order of the Government our store will be closed on Mondays.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE VERY SEVERE WEATHER WE WILL CONTINUE OUR

## CLEARANCE SALE

UNTIL ALL REMNANTS AND BARGAINS OFFERED ARE SOLD.

SPECIAL PRICES

ON ALL

SUITS  
COATS  
and  
DRESSES

We advise the purchase of all needs as early as possible, as prices continue to advance.

## FRANK &amp; CO.

## KENTUCKY MAN WINS CUP IN TRAPSHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

Mr. Victor K. Dodge, of Lexington, brother of Mr. James Dodge, of Paris, won the Challenge Cup and \$190 in prizes at Kansas City, Wednesday, in the National Trap Shooting Tournament. Mr. Dodge defeated Hoffman, of Pennsylvania, after they tied with 22 out of 25. After trying again in the "shoot-off" Dodge won "miss-and-out."

The Challenge Cup was won last year in Kansas City by Harry Strother, of Winchester. It is redeemable for \$100 in gold, or the winner may retain it for one year, when it must again be contested for.

## Farm For Sale

—AT—  
AUCTION

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23,

1918, AT 1:30 P. M.

at the Court House door, we will sell at Public Auction, 129 acres of land, with a ten-acre tobacco barn, stable, corn crib and large silo, under new woven wire fence, well watered and lays well. No residence on this land, but a beautiful building site. Located on Steele Pike, 4 miles from Paris. One hundred acres in old bluegrass soil ready for the plow, and some standing timber; a rare chance indeed for someone. Don't forget the day and date, February 23, 1918, in front of the Court House door, at 1:30 p. m. Rain or shine, this farm is going to sell.

For further information, see PARIS REALTY CO. M. F. Kenney, Auctioneer. (15-3t)

## Fresh Cow For Sale.

I have a good Jersey Cow for sale, now fresh; and another one will be fresh soon. (15-4t-F) A. S. THOMPSON.

## Trees! Shrubs! Plants!

Now is the time to plant your Orchard, Lawn, and Garden. Our large descriptive catalogue of reliable Fruit and Shade Trees, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Evergreens, Grapes, Asparagus, Seed Potatoes, Strawberry Plants, Etc., are free upon inquiry.

No Agents! Write Today! H. F. HILLENMEYER & SONS, Lexington, Ky. (15-6t)

## Public Sale

—OF—  
Bourbon County Farm.

We will sell at public auction, on the premises, 3/4 of a mile from Ewalt's Cross Roads, on the Clay & Kiser pike, on

Thursday, Feb. 21, 1918

beginning at 1:30 o'clock 75 acres of land, improved with a five room house; 10 acre tobacco barn; 2 cribs; feed barn; garage; new silo and cistern at house and barn. Running water in rear of farm. There are now 20 acres seeded to wheat, the balance of the place being in bluegrass, clover and timothy.

This farm is now occupied by Mr. Harvey Wagoner. TERMS—Made known on day of sale.

PARIS REALTY CO. M. F. Kenney, Auctioneer. (15-2t)

## WALNUT LOGS WANTED

FOR GUN STOCKS FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

We are manufacturers of Stocks for U. S. Army Rifles, and must have Walnut. By selling your walnut timber or logs to us you are doing an important act in helping our country to win this Great World War. We also buy Oak, Ash, Poplar, Hickory.

We pay cash and highest possible prices. Write us, stating full particulars of approximate number of trees, P. O. address, location, etc.

WOOD-MOSAIC CO., Inc., Lexington, Ky.

Phone 2572-Y Room 700 First and City National Bank Building. (15-2t)



**A. J. Winters & Co.**  
FOR THE BEST  
NOTHING ELSE

**SPRING SUITS CUSTOM  
TAILORED.**

Our complete spring line is in, and we would recommend an early selection.

J. W. DAVIS & CO.

**THINGS TO WORRY ABOUT**

In the show window of a certain small grocery in a certain part of the city of Paris there is a hand-printed sign, which reads as follows:

"We are compelled to keep closed on Sunday by order Mare Ephy January."

**D. OF C. TO MEET TO-MORROW  
AFTERNOON.**

Richard Hawes Chapter, Daughters of Confederacy, will meet in the Confederate room in the court house to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is urgently requested.

**SEE HARRY MITCHELL FOR  
CHOICEST GROCERIES.**

For choicest and purest of groceries, new and fresh, call Cumb. phone 158.

HARRY MITCHELL,  
(1t) 106 East Main St.

**SPRING IS COMING.**

Undoubtedly Spring is on the way now, so let's all take heart, and forget the rigorous winter we've just passed through. The Ewing Fair Association is advertising for sealed proposals for the sale of soft drinks, ice cream and pop corn. Hence, Spring must be on the way.

**AN INVITATION.**

A practical demonstrator for the Postnu Cereal Co. will be at our store to-day and to-morrow to show the ladies of Bourbon county the merits of this famous company's famous products. Call in and sample these delicious cereals.

(1t) LOGAN HOWARD.

**YOU, WHO HAVE \$20**

To invest in a suit or overcoat, should take a look at our showing of \$20 suits.

J. W. DAVIS & CO.

**CHARLES RAY TO-DAY IN "THE  
HIRED MAN."**

In "The Hired Man," which is Charles Ray's newest Paramount picture, and which is to be shown at the Alamo Theatre and the Paris Grand to-day, there is not only an old-fashioned "corn-huskin'" but a real barn dance with a barrel of cider and all the boys and girls in their best "bib and tucker." Chas. Ray plays the part of Ezzy Hollins, an ambitious farm hand, in love with the daughter of his "boss," which role is gracefully filled by Doris Lee, a new arrival to the world of filmdom. The rest of the cast is very good, and the production was directed under the personal supervision of Thomas H. Ince.

**READ AD OF SMALL FARM AT  
AUCTION FEB. 19.**

In another column see the advertisement of the 9 1/2-acre farm on the Centerville & Jacksonville pike to be sold at auction on the premises, Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 1:30 p. m.

PARIS REALTY CO.

(12-2t)

**D. A. R. TO GIVE PATRIOTIC  
CARD PARTY.**

The Jemima Johnson Chapter, D. A. R., extends a cordial invitation to the public to attend a "Patriotic Card Party" to be given at Masonic Temple, on Friday, February 22, from 2:30 to 5:30.

Bridge and Five Hundred will be the order of the afternoon. Tables may be reserved by applying to Mrs. W. G. Talbott, Cumberland phone No. 907, Paris exchange. Refreshments will be served during the afternoon. An admission fee of fifty cents will be charged. The proceeds of the afternoon's entertainment will be devoted to war relief work.

**MYSTERY SOLVED!**

The mystery surrounding the erection of a huge billboard on the court house lawn, and speculation as to its probable use, was solved yesterday, when billposters appeared on the scene, armed with huge posters, brushes and paste.

As the result of their work there now appears on the big billboard the following Government message from the National and State Food Commission, which will set at ease those anxious inquirers who have been wondering to long:

"Eat Less—1st—Wheat—Use More Corn; 2nd—Meat—Use More Fish and Beans; 3rd—Fats—Use Just Enough; 4th—Sugar—Use Syrup. And Serve the Cause of Freedom."

**SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.**

**Comings and Goings of Our  
People Here, There and  
Elsewhere.**

—Mrs. E. D. Rose continues very ill at her home near Paris.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks are at home from a visit to friends in Winchester.

—Mrs. O. H. Rice has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Thomas, in Carlisle.

—Miss Rosina Elder has returned from a visit to Miss Mattie Elder, in Richmond.

—Mrs. Newton H. Taylor was a guest several days this week of relatives in Lexington.

—Mrs. Logan Bryan is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Coons, in Georgetown.

—Mr. Thomas Holliday is ill at his home on Eighth street with an attack of heart trouble.

—Mr. Everet Paton and family have moved from Henderson street to the Giltner cottage on Houston avenue.

—Mrs. L. C. Moore, of Detroit, Michigan, is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. M. Wilmoth, on Houston avenue.

—Mrs. Harry Booth, of Lawrenceburg, is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fee, on Fifth street.

—Miss Christine Feedback, who has been quite ill at her home on Seventh street, for several days is improving.

—Mr. James Adair has returned to her home in Mayslick, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Belle Adair, near Paris.

—Mrs. Harry Bradley has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, in Taylorsville, Spencer county.

—Mrs. H. A. Power is at home from a pleasant visit to her daughter, Miss Sara Power, at Science Hill Academy, at Shelbyville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Buckner Woodford and little daughter, Belle Brent, have returned from a visit to Mr. Ulie J. Howard, in Covington.

—Miss Elizabeth Steele is convalescing from an attack of measles at the home of her uncle, Mr. J. Hal Woodford, on Winchester street.

—Mrs. Victor Whitridge, who is now located in Akron, Ohio, is in Paris as a guest of her daughter, Mrs. O. T. Hinton, and Mr. Hinton.

—Mr. Henry A. Power, of the Power Grocery Co., has returned from New York, where he attended the recent meeting of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association.

—Cynthia Democrat: "Miss Marie Cummins, of Paris, was a guest of friends here this week.... Rev. W. E. Ellis and Mr. R. F. Clendenin, of Paris, were here, yesterday."

—Mrs. Louis Rogers has returned to her home near Paris, after a visit to her son, Mr. Harvey Rogers, who is a member of the Bourbon county contingent at Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville.

—Winchester Daily Democrat: "Miss Louise Keal, of Paris, is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. John M. Woods—Mrs. E. C. Fox was in Paris this week to see her brother, Dr. W. C. Wilkerson, who is quite ill."

—Mrs. Wm. Swearngen and little son, George, who have been guests of relatives in Paris, have gone to Carthage, Ohio, to visit relatives. Mr. Swearngen, who has been ill there at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Swearngen, is improving.

—Mr. Ireland "Bit" Davis, who has been very ill for several weeks at his home on Duncan avenue, is now convalescent. Mr. Davis was the recipient of congratulations from his numerous friends upon being able to be out on the streets again.

**HYDROPHOBIA AMONG SHEEP  
IN HARRISON COUNTY.**

Hydrophobia developed among the sheep of Luther Mastin, in the Salem neighborhood, in Harrison county. Some of the sheep were bitten by a dog that was found to be mad and was afterwards killed. Four of the animals were affected. State Veterinarian Dr. S. F. Musselman, of Frankfort, who was home for a few days, was called to Mr. Mastin's Sunday to inspect the sheep. There have been several losses on account of dogs getting into flocks on sheep and several have died from injuries, but this is the first case of hydrophobia.

**MARY PICKFORD IN "THE  
LITTLE PRINCESS."**

Director Marshall Neilan succeeded in bringing a very realistic touch of the real London life to Mary Pickford's Artcraft picture, "The Little Princess," which will be the attraction at the Alamo and Paris Grand on Monday afternoon and evening, when he secured actual motion pictures of the world celebrated clock, Big Ben, to be used in scenes called for in the novel of Frances Hodgson Burnett, as adapted for the screen by Frances Marion.

**CITY PLANNING TO ERECT  
MORE ARC LIGHTS.**

The city authorities are planning the erection of a number of arc lights to illuminate the dark spots in Paris, and it is expected the work will begin very soon.

The territory included between Bank Row and Broadway, a very long stretch unbroken save by the court house and public square, is to benefit by the proposed lighting system. A big arc light is to be installed at once on the high pole in front of the A. J. Winters Co.'s place of business, on Main street. This will clear up the darkness from Bank Row to Broadway. The plan includes the erection of one extra arc light on each square on Main street up to Nineteenth street. Additional lights in the White Addition and Massie Hospital grounds besides a number of others, the exact location of which has not yet been determined.

The Light Committee of the Council, made a tour of inspection Wednesday night over the city, locating the places where lights are badly needed, and the arcs will be erected in accordance with their suggestions.

**MILLERS MAY SELL TWELVE  
POUNDS OF FLOUR.**

The Paris Milling Company and E. F. Spears & Sons, local milling concerns, have been notified by the United States Government, through the Food Commissioner, that they may now put up and sell flour in twelve pound sacks.

Some time ago they received instructions to the effect that they sell flour in twenty-five pound sacks only. This was done to eliminate the extra expense and trouble caused by making up the smaller quantities.

Since the new ruling of the Food Commission, which required that with each pound of flour a pound of wheat substitutes must be purchased, there has been much complaint against the twenty-five pound flour sack, as it means that at the same time an equal amount of meal or other flour substitute must be bought. In accordance with this objection the Government has issued this new order.

It will be of much interest in Paris, where there has been much grumbling against the necessity of buying fifty pounds of breadstuffs at once.

**Government  
Wants Mechanics**

U. S. Government must have men for ship building. It needs mechanics, riveters, iron-workers, painters, blacksmith and carpenters. Standard wages paid, housing furnished transportation from a distance. Register with Buckner Woodford, Jr., Bourbon Bank, Paris, Ky. (5-4t)

**CALL IN AND  
HEAR  
THIS ONE!**

**18428  
Consuiviam**

There's a Vacant Chair in  
Every Home Tonight  
Shannon Four

The Dream of a Soldier  
Boy.....Charles Hart

10-in., 75c:

at

**Daugherty  
Bros.**

Fifth and Main

**FINAL  
CLEARANCE SALE**

of Our Entire Stock of

**Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses  
Skirts, Furs and Millinery**

Suits	Coats
\$20.00 values now.....\$10.00	\$20.00 values now.....\$10.00
\$25.00 values now.....12.50	\$25.00 values now.....12.50
\$35.00 values now.....15.00	\$30.00 values now.....15.00
\$35.00 values now.....17.50	\$35.00 values now.....17.50
\$45.00 values now.....22.50	\$45.00 values now.....22.50
\$50.00 values now.....25.00	\$50.00 values now.....25.00

**Our Entire Stock of  
BEAUTIFUL MILLINERY  
AT HALF PRICE**

Furs	Skirts
\$5.00 values now.....\$ 2.50	All the remainder of our stock of Women's Dress Skirts now go at just HALF THE PRICE for which they formerly sold.
\$19.00 values now.....5.00	Regular \$5 to \$15 values
\$15.00 values now.....7.50	Sale Price.....\$2.50 to \$7.50
\$22.00 values now.....10.00	
\$22.00 values now.....12.50	
\$30.00 values now.....15.00	

**HARRY SIMON**

**COME  
To Our February and March  
BIG CASH SALE!**

This sale comes right at the very time you need

**Furniture, Rugs, Mattings**

and other Housefurnishings. Every time you buy a dollar article you save twenty cents. Can you beat it? No, nor equal it.



Big Cash Sale Price of This  
Maple Rocker

**\$3.98**

**Our Whole Stock Is  
In This Big Cash Sale!**

**Just Take 20 Per Cent Off**  
the regular price of anything you find  
in our stock—and you know our stock  
is as good as you can find.

See the Queen Anne Solid Walnut  
Dining Room Suite in Our Window

**Come to this Sale! We Save You Money!**

**THE J. T. HINTON CO.**

MOTOR HEARSE—MOTOR INVALID COACH—UNDERTAKING

"EITHERPHONE" 36

SIXTH AND MAIN STS.



**THE TOBACCO MARKETS.**

(Continued from Page 1)

**At Independent Warehouse—  
Tuesday, Feb. 12.**

The Independent Tobacco Warehouse Company had a floor of about 200,000 pounds of tobacco Tuesday only about half of which was sold, due to the late hour at which the sale was started in the afternoon. The sale was resumed on Wednesday, morning at 9 o'clock, when the remainder of the floor was disposed of. As no general average could be arrived at until all of the 200,000 pounds is disposed of, no crop averages were available.

**BOURBON WAREHOUSE, TUESDAY, FEB. 12.**

The Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Company sold Tuesday a total of 277,190 pounds of tobacco for \$81,512.23, an average of \$29.41 per hundred pounds. The quality of the offerings was only medium, much low grade tobacco being in evidence. The following crop averages were reported:

F. A. Wallis sold 10,515 pounds for an average of \$31.32 per hundred pounds.

Redmon & Wells sold 7,530

pounds for an average of \$38.18 per hundred pounds.

Bruke, Brent & Grey sold 15,130 pounds for an average of \$35.67 per hundred pounds.

Patton & Lall sold 4,185 pounds for an average of \$34.47 per hundred pounds.

Ardery & Fookes sold 2,625 pounds for an average of \$40.89 per hundred pounds.

Cunningham & Derrickson sold 1,365 pounds for an average of \$33.21 per hundred pounds.

Paynter & Cunningham sold 1,580 pounds for an average of \$33.33 per hundred pounds.

Buckner & Mack sold 10,635 pounds for an average of \$33.06 per hundred pounds.

Kuster & Son sold 2,675 pounds for an average of \$33.93 per hundred pounds.

Allen & Faulkner sold 6,510 pounds for an average of \$31.91 per hundred pounds.

Grimes & Relfett sold 3,275 pounds for an average of \$33.01 per hundred pounds.

G. K. Jones sold 1,555 pounds for an average of \$32.07 per hundred pounds.

Vimont & Fryman sold 1,390 pounds for an average of \$33.47 per hundred pounds.

Rash & Harney sold 3,600 pounds for an average of \$32.52 per hundred pounds.

Evans & Kane sold 8,540 pounds for an average of \$32.46 per hundred pounds.

Simms & Huffaker sold 4,095 pounds for an average of \$38.67 per hundred pounds.

Burke, Brent & Boaz sold 8,990 pounds for an average of \$35.36 per hundred pounds.

Vimont & Hurst sold 2,310 pounds for an average of \$33.11 per hundred pounds.

Caldwell & Johnson sold 4,980 pounds for an average of \$31.09 per hundred pounds.

Rogers & Summers sold 2,390 pounds for an average of \$29.05 per hundred pounds.

**KEEP LIVER ACTIVE  
AND BOWELS CLEAN  
WITH "CASCARETS"**

Best When Bilious, Sick, Headachy, Constipated, or For Bad Breath or Sour Stomach.

Be careful! Clean up inside tonight and feel fine. Take Cascarets to live your liver and clean the bowels and stop headaches, a bad cold, biliousness, offensive breath, coated tongue, sallowness, sour stomach and gases. To-night take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand — Everybody's doing it. Cascarets best laxative for children also.

Speaking and Thinking. Mrs. Peck—"I always think twice before I speak once." Peck—"Exactly, my dear—but then you are such a quick thinker."

**PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS THIS  
DECISIVE YEAR-OF WAR.**

President Wilson, in the course of a message to the farmers of America, delivered through the Farmers' Conference at Urbana, Ill., made the following very remarkable and significant statement, which is taken to express the President's view that the decision of the world war will come during the present year:

"You will realize, as I think statesmen on both side of the water realize, that the culminating crisis of the struggle has come and that the achievements of this year on the one side or the other must determine the issue. It has turned out that the forces which fight for freedom, the freedom of men all over the world, as well as our own, depend upon us in an extraordinary and unexpected degree for sustenance, for the supply of materials by which men are to live and to fight, and it will be our glory when the war is over that we have supplied those materials, and supplied them abundantly, and it will be our more glory, because in supplying them have made our supreme effort and sacrifice."

**THAT TERRIBLE HEADACHE.**

Do you have periodical attacks of headache, accompanied by sickness of the stomach or vomiting, a sal-low skin and dull eyes? If so, you can get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for biliousness, and you may be able to avoid these attacks if you observe the directions with each package.

(adv-feb)

**THINGS TO WORRY ABOUT**

Field Marshal Von Hindenberg, originator of the "invincible" Hindenberg line, which the Allies smashed to smithereens, now boasts that he will be in Paris, France, by April. Perhaps, but there will be a wooden overcoat over you, Von Hin, and there will be singing at your home, and you'll be too dead to hear it. Make war with your sword, Von Hin, and give your boasting tongue a vacation. Name your pall-bearers before you try to reach the French capital!

**GERMAN ARTIST WITH SENSE  
OF HUMOR ARRESTED.**

The artist who designed paper money of the denomination of 50 pfennigs, which now is being circulated in several rural towns of Prussia, has been arrested at Nibers-lannstein on the charge of holding up the Fatherland to ridicule. His offense lay, according to the Maas-bode of Rotterdam, in the ornamen-

**Well "Armed"**



When company comes there is no time to waste—no chances to be taken—so mother sees that there is always a can of

**CALUMET  
BAKING POWDER**

on hand. Cakes, pies, doughnuts, muffins and all good things to eat must be dressed up in their best taste and looks.

Then, too, her reputation as a cook must be upheld—and she "stakes" it on Calumet everytime. She knows it will not disappoint her.

Order a can and have the "company" kind of bakings every day.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it.  
You save when you use it.

**HIGHEST QUALITY  
AWARDS**

**Could Not Eat or Sleep  
Made Well By PERUNA**

Mr. William E. Denny, 1023 Park Ave., Springfield, Ohio, writes:

"I find great pleasure in writing you and thanking you for what Peruna has already done for me. I have been troubled with catarrh for years, and it had affected my head, nose, throat and stomach, that I could not eat nor sleep with any satisfaction."

"I have just taken three bottles. I can eat most anything and am greatly relieved of nervousness, so that when I lie down I can sleep without the least trouble. I recommend it to all those who are sufferers of that dreadful disease, catarrh."

**Catarrh  
For Years  
Can Now  
Eat and  
Sleep  
To My  
Satisfaction**

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

**L. & N. TIME TABLE**

Effective, Sunday, June 17, 1917, 12:01 a. m.

TRAINS	FROM	ARRIVAL
No.		
34	Atlanta, daily	5:20 am
10	Rowland, daily except Sunday	7:36 am
17	Maysville, daily except Sunday	7:38 am
40	Lexington daily except Sunday	7:40 am
37	Cincinnati, O., daily	10:05 am
12	Lexington, daily	10:07 am
33	Chicago, daily	10:20 am
9	Maysville, Daily Except Sunday	5:40 am
138	Lexington, Daily	3:10 am
38	Knoxville, Tenn., Daily	3:15 pm
39	Cincinnati, Daily Except Sunday	6:50 pm
16	Lexington, Daily Except Sunday	6:30 pm
22	Jacksonville, Fla., Daily	6:45 pm
180	Lexington Daily	10:23 p m
31	Cincinnati, O., Daily	10:30 pm
210	Lexington, Sunday only	12:30 pm
209	Maysville, Sunday only	5:40 pm

TRAINS	FOR	LEAVE
No.		
34	Cincinnati, daily	2:35 am
40	Cincinnati, daily except Sunday	7:45 am
17	Lexington daily except Sunday	7:47 am
10	Maysville, daily except Sunday	7:45 am
13	Lexington, daily except Sunday	10:38 am
37	Knoxville, daily	10:35 am
33	Jacksonville, daily	10:25 am
129	Lexington, daily	3:25 pm
38	Cincinnati, daily	3:25 pm
39	Lexington, daily except Sunday	6:57 pm
9	Rowland, Daily except Sunday	6:00 pm
16	Maysville, daily except Sunday	6:45 pm
32	Chicago, daily	6:50 pm
131	Lexington, Daily	10:37 pm
31	Atlanta, Ga., Daily	10:38 pm
210	Maysville, Sunday only	12:35 pm
209	Lexington, Sunday only	4:47 pm

**F & C. TIME-TABLE**

NO.	TRAINS ARRIVE FROM	
2	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Ex. Sunday	7:38 a. m.
4	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Ex. Sunday	5:50 p. m.
TRAINS DEPART FOR		
1	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Ex. Sunday	8:25 a. m.
3	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Ex. Sunday	6:25 p. m.

**You Don't Have to  
Stoop**

If You Use a

**Garland  
Cabinet Range**



A beautiful line of Garlands on display. Come in and look them over.

**Paris Gas & Electric Co.**  
(Incorporated)

**THE  
INDEPENDENT  
Tobacco Warehouse Company**

(Incorporated)  
PARIS, KENTUCKY

Total Sales For December 440,005 Pounds  
Average, \$27.83

Sale of February 7th, 83,760 Pounds  
Average, \$31.74

We Invite Comparison.

**DAILY SALES  
WILL BE  
HELD**

Except Saturdays

**The Independent Tobacco Warehouse Co.**

(Incorporated)  
PARIS, KENTUCKY

**The Bourbon  
Tobacco Warehouse Co.**

(Incorporated)

PARIS, KENTUCKY

**Holds the Worlds Record for a Tobacco Crop**

Having Sold for Burroughs Bros., of Millersburg, 1810 Pounds of Tobacco, the Product of an Acre and a Quarter of Land, for

**An Average of \$49.62**

Prices by baskets follow—175 lbs. 38c; 105 lbs. 40c; 125 lbs. 49c; 90 lbs. 55c; 95 lbs. 50c; 170 lbs. 57c; 80 lbs. 55c, 90 lbs. 66c; 170 lbs. 51½c; 165 lbs. 55c; 55 lbs. 75c; 20 lbs. 58c; 75 lbs. 47c; 80 lbs. 44c; 125 lbs. 36c; 90 lbs. 30c. A large per cent. of this crop was purchased by the American Tobacco Company.

**Some Other Good Average On This  
Sale Were**

Buckley, Leer & Ransdale	2530 pounds, average	\$40.05
Haskins & Son	3990 pounds, average	35.05
Graves & Wagoner	1830 pounds, average	35.17
Connell & Herrington	4315 pounds, average	35.11
Hehr & Thomas	1255 pounds, average	37.38
Ardery & Doyle	3345 pounds, average	34.39
Burke, Brent & Mink	7730 pounds, average	34.76
Bryan & Beatty	3410 pounds, average	34.79
Bishop & Craycraft	1820 pounds, average	33.58
Roberts & Maher Bros.	2295 pounds, average	33.09

**Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Co.**

Holds Beside the Crop Record, the Market Record for Paris

having sold 2,825,095 pounds of tobacco for an average of \$27.55—and this average was also above the average of any market in Kentucky.



# Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women



Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my housework."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

### PRESIDENT WILSON ANSWERS VON HERTLING AND CZERNIN

President Woodrow Wilson at 12:20 Monday addressed the Congress of the United States on the attitude of the United States to the recent speeches made by German Chancellor Von Hertling and the Austrian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin.

The President's decision to address Congress on the subject followed several days of conferences with Colonel House, his personal representative to the allied conferences abroad. As has lately become his custom he gave very short notice of his plans, in fact only just time enough for Congress leaders to arrange a joint session.

Following the custom inaugurated with other addresses of his kind President Wilson's words were cabled by the government to all the principal cities of the world. In this way it was hoped to get the answer to Von Hertling and Czernin to the ears of the people of Germany, Austria and Russia.

Members of Congress accepted the address not as a peace message, but as notice to the Central Powers that the United States cannot be turned aside from the object for which it is fighting, and a warning to Congress and the American people that the task of sending the nation's fighting men to the front must not be interfered with by equivocal and misleading utterances of Teutonic statesmen.

President Wilson addressed Congress Monday as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: On the 8th of January I had the honor of addressing you on the objects of the war as our people conceive them. The Prime Minister of Great Britain had spoken in similar terms on the 5th of January. To these addresses the German Chancellor replied on the 24th and Count Czernin, for Austria, on the same day. It is gratifying to have our desire so promptly realized that all exchanges of view on this great matter should be made in the hearing of all the world.

"Count Czernin's reply, which is directed chiefly to my own address on the 8th of January, is uttered in a very friendly tone.

"He finds in my statement a sufficiently encouraging approach to the views of his own Government to justify him in believing that it furnishes a basis for a more detailed discussion of purpose by the two Governments. He is represented to have intimated that the views he was expressing had been communicated to me beforehand and that I was aware of them at the time he was uttering them; but in this I was sure he was misunderstood.

"I had received no intimation of what he intended to say. There was, of course, no reason why he should communicate privately with me. I am quite content to be one of his public audience.

"Count von Hertling's reply is, I must say, very vague and very confusing. It is full of equivocal phrases and leads it is not clear where. But it is certainly in a very different tone from that of Count Czernin, and apparently of an opposite purpose.

"It confirms, I am sorry to say, rather than removes, the unfortunate impression made by what we had learned from the conferences at Brest-Litovsk. His discussion and acceptance of our general principles lead him to no particular conclusions. He refuses to apply them to the substantive items which must constitute the body of any final settlement.

"He is jealous of international action and of international counsel. He accepts, he says, the principle of public diplomacy, but he appears to insist that it be confined, at any rate in this case, to generalities that the several particular questions of territory and sovereignty, the several questions upon whose settlement must depend the acceptance of peace by the 23 states

now engaged in the war, must be discussed and settled, not in general council, but severally by the nations most immediately concerned by interest or neighborhood.

"He agrees that the seas should be free, but looks askance at any limitation to that freedom by international action in the interest of the common order. He would, without reserve, be glad to see economic barriers removed between nation and nation, for that could in no way impede the ambitions of the military party with whom he seems constrained to keep on terms. Neither does he rise objection to a limitation of armaments. That matter will be settled of itself, he thinks, by the economic conditions which must follow the war.

"But the German colonies, he demands, must be returned without debate. He will discuss with no one but the representatives of Russia what disposition shall be made of the peoples and the lands of the Baltic provinces; with no one but the Government of France the conditions under which French territory shall be evacuated, and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland.

"In the determination of all questions affecting the Balkan states he defers, as I understand him, to Austria and Turkey; and with regard to the agreements to be entered into concerning non-Turkish peoples of the present Ottoman Empire to the Turkish authorities themselves. After a settlement all around, effected in this fashion, by individual barter and concession, he would have no objection, if I correctly interpret his statement, to a league of nations which would undertake to hold the new balance of power steady against external disturbance.

"It must be evident to every one who understands what this war has wrought in the opinion and temper of the world that no general peace, no peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years of tragical suffering, can possibly be arrived at in any such association. The method the German Chancellor proposes is the method of the Congress of Vienna. We cannot and will not return to that. What is at stake now is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and universal principles of right and justice—no mere peace of shreds and patches.

"Is it possible that Count von Hertling does not see that, does not grasp it, is in fact living in his thought in a world dead and gone? Has he utterly forgotten the Reichstag resolutions of the 19th of July, or does he deliberately ignore them? They spoke of the conditions of a general peace, not of national aggrandizement or of arrangements between state and state. The peace of the world depends upon the just settlement of each of the several problems to which I adverted in my recent address to the Congress.

"I, of course, do not mean that the peace of the world depends upon the acceptance of any particular set of suggestions as to the way in which those problems are to be dealt with. I mean only that those problems each and all affect the whole world; that unless they are dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased justice, with a view to the wishes, the natural connections, the racial aspirations, the security and peace of mind of the peoples involved, no permanent peace will have been attained.

"They cannot be discussed separately or in corners. None of them constitutes a private or separate interest from which the opinion of the world may be shut out. Whatever affects the peace affects mankind, and nothing settled by military force, if settled wrong, is settled at all. It will presently have to be reopened.

"Is Count von Hertling not aware that he is speaking in the Court of mankind; that all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what every public man, of whatever nation, may say on the issues of a conflict which has

spread to every region of the world? The Reichstag resolutions of July themselves frankly accepted the decisions of that Court.

"There shall be no annexations, no contributions, no punitive damages. Peoples are not to be handed about from one sovereignty to another by an international conference, or an understanding between rivals and antagonists. National aspirations must be respected; peoples may now be dominated and governed only by their own consent.

"Self-determination is not a mere phrase. It is an imperative principle of action, which statesmen will henceforth ignore at their peril. We cannot have general peace for the asking, or by the mere arrangements of a peace conference. It cannot be pieced together out of individual understanding between powerful states.

"All the parties to this war must join in the settlement of every issue anywhere involved in it, because what we are seeking is a peace that we can unite to guarantee and maintain, and every item of it must be submitted to the common judgment whether it be right and fair, an act of justice, rather than a bargain between sovereigns.

"The United States has no desire to interfere in European affairs or to act as a mediator in European territorial disputes. We would disdain to take advantage of any internal weakness or disorder to impose her own will upon another people. She is quite ready to be shown that the settlements she has suggested are not the best or the most enduring. They are only her own provisional sketch of principles, and of the way in which they should be applied.

"But she entered this war because she was made a partner, whether she would or not, in the sufferings and indignities inflicted by the military masters of Germany, against the peace and security of mankind; and the conditions of peace will touch her as nearly as they will touch any other nation to which is entrusted a leading part in the maintenance of civilization. She cannot see her way to peace until the causes of this war are removed, its renewal rendered as nearly as may be impossible.

"This war had its roots in the disregard of the rights of small nations and of nationalities which lacked the union and the force to make good their claim to determine their own allegiances and their own forms of political life.

"Covenants must now be entered into which will render such things impossible for the future; and those covenants must be backed by the united force of all the nations that love justice and are willing to maintain it at any cost. If territorial settlements and the political relations of great populations which have not the organized power to resist are to be determined by the contracts of the powerful Governments which consider themselves most directly affected, as Count von Hertling proposes, why may not economic questions also?

"It has come about in the altered world in which we now find ourselves that justice and the rights of peoples affect the whole field of international dealing as much as access to raw materials and fair and equal conditions of trade.

"Count von Hertling wants the essential bases of commercial and industrial life to be safeguarded by common agreement and guarantee, but he cannot expect that to be conceded him if the other matters to be determined by the articles of peace are not handled in the same way at items in the final accounting. He cannot ask the benefit of common agreement in the one field without according it in the other.

"I take it for granted that he sees that separate and selfish compacts with regard to trade and the essential materials of manufacture would afford no foundation for peace. Neither, he may rest assured, will separate and selfish compacts with regard to provinces and peoples.

"Count Czernin seems to see the fundamental elements of peace

with clear eyes, and does not seek to obscure them.

"He sees that an independent Poland, made up of all the indisputably Polish peoples who lie contiguous to one another, is a matter of European concern and must, of course, be conceded; that Belgium must be evacuated and restored, no matter what sacrifices and concessions that may involve, and that national aspirations must be satisfied, even within his own empire, in the common interest of Europe and mankind.

"If he is silent about questions which touch the interest and purpose of his allies more nearly than they touch those of Austria only, it must, of course, be because he feels constrained, I suppose, to defer to Germany and Turkey in the circumstances.

"Seeing and conceding, as he does, the essential principles involved and the necessity of candidly applying them, he naturally feels that Austria can respond to the purpose of peace as expressed by the United States with less embarrassment than could Germany. He would probably have gone much farther had it not been for the embarrassment of Austria's alliances and of her dependence upon Germany.

"After all, the test of whether it is possible for either Government to go any further in this comparison of views is simple and obvious. The principles to be applied are these:

"1. That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring peace that will be permanent.

"2. That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discarded, of the balance of power; but that,

"3. Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims amongst rival states; and,

"4. That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe, and consequently of the world.

"A general peace erected upon such foundations can be discussed. Until such a peace can be secured we have no choice but to go on. So far as we can judge these principles that we regard as fundamental are already everywhere accepted as imperative except among the spokesmen of the military and annexationist party in Germany. If they have anywhere else been rejected, the objectors have not been sufficiently numerous or influential to make their voices audible. The tragical circumstance is that this one party in Germany apparently is willing and able to send millions of men to their death to prevent what all the world now sees to be just.

"I would not be a true spokesman of the people of the United States if I did not say once more that we entered this war upon no small occasion, and that we can never turn back from a course chosen upon principle.

"Our resources are in part mobilized now, and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety. Our armies are rapidly going to the fighting front, and will go more and more rapidly.

"Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attempted mastery of self-groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and present partial delays. We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force.

"We believe that our own desire for a new international order under which reason and justice and the common interests of mankind shall prevail is the desire of enlightened men everywhere. With that new order the world will be without peace and human life will lack tolerable conditions of existence and development. Having set our hand to the task of achieving it, we shall not turn back.

"I hope that it is not necessary for me to add that no word of what I have said is intended as a threat. That is not the temper of our people. I have spoken thus only that the whole world may know the true spirit of America—that men everywhere may know that our passion for justice and for self-government is no mere passion of words, but a passion which, once set in action, must be satisfied. The power of the United States is a menace to no nation or people. "It will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom."

### DREADFUL COUGH CURED.

A severe cold is often followed by a rough cough for which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. F. W. Olsen, Marysville, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy Jean caught a severe cold and coughed dreadfully for days. I tried a number of cough medicines but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished taking one bottle he was cured. I think it is just fine for children."

(adv-feb)

## GEO. W. DAVIS

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Motor Equipment

BOTH PHONES—DAY 137; NIGHT 299

Corner Fifth and Pleasant Streets, Paris, Ky.

## NOW IS THE TIME

TO FIGURE ON

### Spring Painting

AND

### Papering

CALL US OVER

Home Phone 399

## KANE BROS.

## The Right Number

When you go out to make a call in person you always assure yourself of the right address.

In making a telephone call it saves a lot of time and bother to be sure of the number.

The absolutely sure way is to first consult the telephone directory—not trusting to memory—and then listen carefully when the operator repeats back to you the number, correcting her if she is wrong.

### Paris Home Telephone & Telegraph Co.

(Incorporated)

J. J. VEATCH,  
District Manager.

W. H. CANNON,  
Local Manager.

## Twin Bros. Department Store

Seventh and Main Sts.

Paris, Kentucky

## Here We Are!

Just What You Have Been Waiting For a Good While.

### Ladies' Hats

All Good!

98c

To close them out. Plenty to choose from. All of them go at this big offering.

### BUY A THRIFT STAMP!

## The Bourbon Laundry

DAVIS & FUNK, Props.

Telephone No. 4.

West 5 Street



Satisfaction is Our Watchword

With all the latest improvements in laundry appliances and expert helpers we are prepared to do work inferior to none, and solicit your patronage.

## Bourbon Laundry,

Paris, Kentucky.





## The J. T. Hinton Co.

### UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

Main  
and Sixth  
Streets

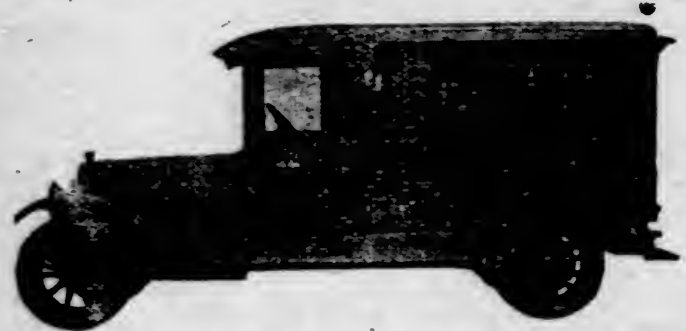
Paris Ky.

Day phone 36  
Night 1 56  
or Home 286

Motor equipment.

Ambulance calls promptly attended to with our  
Limousine Invalid Coach.

Hearse used for funeral purposes only.



### MILLERSBURG

—Mr. Earl Insko is quite ill.  
—Mrs. Adah McClintock is improving.  
—Lincoln Day was observed here Tuesday by the closing of the banks.  
—FOR SALE—One gray mare. Call or address Home Telephone Company. (15-11)  
—Miss Carrie Peed left Tuesday for a visit of several days to Mrs. R. C. Goldsmith, at Paris.  
—Mrs. F. E. Peterson was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rice, at Hutchison, Monday.  
—Mr. G. W. Bramblett continues to improve nicely at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington.  
—Mrs. J. B. Cray was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. S. Judy, of Lexington, Monday and Tuesday.  
—Miss Florence Vimont left Tuesday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. A. Munasing, at Maysville.  
—Mrs. A. T. Maffett was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Samuel Patrick, at North Middletown, Wednesday.  
—Mrs. C. W. Howard, of Lexington, was the guest of her sisters, the Misses McIntyre, Monday and Tuesday.  
—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Baldwin left yesterday for a several days' visit to friends and relatives in Maysville.  
—Messrs. J. D. Ralls, A. S. Miller, J. T. Jefferson and John Marr attended a mule sale at Versailles, Wednesday.  
—Mrs. L. R. Rogers visited her son, Mr. Harry Rogers, at Camp Taylor, Louisville, last week, and reports him doing nicely.  
—Mrs. Evans, of Nicholasville, arrived at the M. C. Monday, and is instructing the ladies of the Red Cross in bandage making.  
—Mrs. Lottie Beckett and son, Master Ralph Beckett, of Paris, arrived Tuesday as guests of her mother, Mrs. Anna Jefferson.  
—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. E. Reynolds have leased the Christian church parsonage occupied by Eld. and Mrs. C. O. Cossaboom, and will move to it in the near future.  
—Millersburg was visited by a heavy wind all day Tuesday. About noon it reached its climax. A part of the stable of Mr. J. A. Butler

was blown off and a board fence in the rear of the Best Flat was blown down.

—Regular meeting of Amity Lodge No. 40, F. and A. M., Tuesday, at seven-thirty p. m. Third degree work. All members urged to be present. (15-21)

—Mr. V. L. Barton sold his home on Tuesday to Mr. O. R. Rankin, for \$6,000. Mr. Rankin purchased the property for his daughter, Mrs. Edgar Hurst.

—Miss Christine Patterson cut two fingers on her right hand some box for her father. Her injuries are improving nicely.

—The Pastors' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church held an all-day meeting Wednesday at the church. The Missionary Society of the Methodist church held an all-day meeting at the same time, at the home of Mrs. A. S. Best. A delightful lunch was served at both meetings at noon.

—The Transylvania Glee Club, of Lexington, will give a concert at the M. C. Auditorium at eight p. m. to-day, the proceeds to go to the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Zachary Taylor, at Louisville. The concert will be good, inasmuch as the club has been trained by Per Nielson, of the College of Music, of Lexington. Let's give them a large audience. The cause is a good one. Admission 25 cents.

—The student body and faculty of the Millersburg College gave a delightful Valentine Day banquet at the College Wednesday afternoon. The rooms were beautifully decorated with Valentine emblems, hearts and cupid. The subject of the afternoon's toast was "Friendship."

After a number of toasts had been proposed and responses made in short talks and in the reciting of short poems, Dr. C. C. Fisher announced the engagement of Miss Maybelle Dasher, of Macon, Georgia, to Mr. Joshua Hord Barnes, of near Millersburg. The wedding will take place in the M. C. drawing rooms on Saturday, March 2, at 4:30 p. m. The student body of the College will act as bridesmaids. The bride-to-be is instructor in voice at the M. C., and is a very attractive young woman. Mr. Barnes is engaged in farming near this city. Both have a large

Coming  
Attractions

## THE PARIS GRAND AND ALAMO

Friday, February 15th  
LADIES' AND GOVERNMENT DAY  
two ladies will be admitted for one admission, plus the war tax.

CHARLES RAY  
in  
"THE HIRED MAN"  
WM. S. HART  
in  
"THE LASSO"

Two Reel Feature, "Every Inch a Man;" also the Animated Weekly News.

Saturday, February 16th

Albert E. Smith Presents  
EARLE WILLIAMS  
and MIRIAM MILES

in  
"A Mother's Sin"

a Blue Ribbon-Greater Vitagraph Picture.

LAWRENCE SEMON  
in Big V Comedy  
"Stowaway and Strategy"

Monday, February 18th

Artcraft Picture Corporation Presents

MARY  
PICKFORD  
in

"The Little Princess"

from the story by Frances Hodgson Burnett. Every knows what a Mary Pickford picture means.

Prices { At the Alamo—Children 5c—war tax 1c; Adults 13c—war tax 2c.  
At the Paris Grand—Children 5c—war tax 1c; Adult 13c—war tax 2c.  
Colored persons, Children 5c—war tax 1c; Adults 10c—war tax 1c.

ORCHESTRA  
Alamo..... 2 to 5:30  
Paris Grand..... 7 to 10:30

circle of friends in this vicinity who extend congratulations in advance.

—Miss Virginia Hutchcraft, for many years instructor in kindergarten in the Sandersville, Georgia, schools, was married Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Wood, in that city, to Mr. Owen M. Adams, a prominent young farmer and plantation owner of that vicinity. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Adams left for a month's sojourn in Florida, and upon their return will be at home to their many friends at the home of the groom, near Sandersville.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. Harry Hutchcraft, formerly of Paris, and now connected with the passenger department of the Louisville Transfer Company. Her mother dying when she was quite young she came to Millersburg and has since made her home with her uncle, Dr. W. M. Miller. She is a very handsome and prepossessing young woman, a graduate of the Millersburg Female College, and has a large circle of friends and relatives in this vicinity and throughout this section of the State.

The groom is a prominent young farmer, who owns several large plantations near Sandersville, and in other parts of the South. He has been a constant wooer, having visited his bride several times while she was spending her vacation in this city.

### MATRIMONIAL.

SACHS—DRANE.

—Rabbi Joseph Rauch officiated Monday at the wedding in Louisville of Miss Rosehannah Sachs and Mr. W. Bryan Drane, of Eminence. The ceremony was followed by a dinner, after which Mr. and Mrs. Drane left for Montgomery, Alabama, to reside. Mr. Lawrence Price, of Paris, was one of the wedding guests.

HICKEY—BANTA.

—Miss Della Hickey, of Sharpsburg, and Mr. James L. Banta, of near Little Rock, were married Tuesday morning in the Catholic church at Mt. Sterling, in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives. The bride was a teacher in the county schools of Bath county. The bridegroom is a young farmer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Banta, of Little Rock.

Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Banta left for a wedding trip to California. On their return they will go to housekeeping at the home of the bridegroom, near Little Rock.

JOPLIN—BROOKS.

—The many friends of Dr. W. F. Brooks, senior member of the drug firm of Brooks & Snapp, are extending their congratulations upon his recent marriage, which took place Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. W. E. Ellis, pastor of the Paris Christian church, at Tenth and Main streets.

—The bride was formerly Miss Ella Joplin, a sister of Dr. Brooks' first wife, who died some years ago at her home on Duncan avenue, in this city. She was for some time been a member of the Paris High School faculty, and is an attractive young woman of many graces of character. Since the death of Mrs. Brooks the now Mrs. Brooks had been assisting in the management and care of the Brooks home.

Dr. and Mrs. Brooks are at home to their many friends at their residence on Duncan avenue. THE NEWS extends congratulations.

### BIRTHS.

—To the wife of Mr. Albert Finney, in this city, a daughter, weight, ten pounds. Mrs. Finney was formerly Miss Aera Mann, of Paris.

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Ladies' Black Kid and Grey Cloth	\$3.49	\$5.50 values at	\$3.50
Top Boots \$5.00 values at	\$3.49	Men's Gun Metal Button Walk-Over, small sizes, at	\$3.50
Ladies' Gun Metal Button	\$2.49	Men's Gun Metal Button	\$2.49
\$3.00 values at		\$3.50 values at	\$1.99
Ladies' Gun Metal Boots	\$2.99	Men's Gun Metal Lace	\$1.99
at		\$2.75 values at	
Ladies' Assorted Small Size	\$1.69		
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